THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King Streets, by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

TERMS:—$6.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

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Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL

Have Removed

to their New Office on the west side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.

Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 37-1y

MR. R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY, Notary Public, &c. Old City Hotel Buildings, [illegible] Street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 12, 1873. 13-tf

LAZIER & WHITE.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—42 [illegible] Block, James Street, City.

LAZIER, M.A., LL.B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M.A., B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.

Hamilton, August 21, 1873. 63-tf

E. R. GAGE,

AW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING OFFICE, 55 John street, Hamilton. Notary Public, &c., &c.

Hamilton, March 30, 1872. 136-1y

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Notaries, &c. No. 31 James Street North, opposite the City Hall. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Money always on hand to loan.

B. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.

Hamilton, Sept 25, 1873. 216-tf

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at the office of Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James Street, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only) and regularly on the last Saturday of every month.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1873. 24-tf

DR. STRANGE, 37 SOUTH James Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m.

Hamilton, July 30, 1873. 177-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Streets.

Hamilton, July 17, 1873. 169-tf

J. E. SHEPHERD, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office [illegible] Street. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10, [illegible] 6 p.m. to 8. Diseases of Women and Children specially attended to.

Hamilton, June 26, 1873. 149-1y

G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary [illegible], corner King.

Hamilton, July 7, 18[illegible]. 150-1y

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., C. M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and [illegible] Streets.

Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1873. 265-1y

DR. J. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M. D., Victoria College; M. R. C. S. Eng.; L. R. C. S., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1870. 153-1y

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 34 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 72 Bay Street South. Evening appointments can be made.

Hamilton, June 26, 1871. 4166-1y

E. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, has REMOVED TO No. 45 King street East, Hamilton, Ont. Entrance between the Drug Stores of Messrs. Bickle & Son, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.

Hamilton, Nov. 25, 1870. -1

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: 80 York Street. P. O. Box 567.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6m

DENTISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO Dentist, has removed to his new office, over [illegible]'s Book Store, corner of King and Hughson Streets.

Hamilton, May 20 1873. 130-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery [illegible] variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing [illegible]. Engraving Neatly executed. [illegible] King street, Hamilton, Ontario. 185-1y

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over [illegible] Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.

Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.

Hamilton, April 29th, 1873. 92-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $20,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to

WALTER R. MACDONALD,

Barrister, &c.,

James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.

Hamilton, 1873. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Office, Court Square.

Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1869. 250-1y

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.

Nov. 11 1869. 266-1y

C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and [illegible], King street, Hamilton, Ontario.

February 17, 1873. 48-1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Fire and Life. Capital, two million sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half million. Head Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.

GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.

Hamilton, Feb. 28th, 1870. day-1y

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, Office: 18 James Street South, over Express Office.

J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A. | R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G. W. R. Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1873. 33

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No. 1 King street West, (Mr. Findlay's late Office).

Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1872. 3-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street. Plans made for all classes of buildings. Valuations made. Drawings and applications made for Patents of Invention.

Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-1y

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.

W. GIVEN, Box 332.

Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 110-1y

5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address, G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.

R. CROCKETT,

No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

December, 17, 1873. 289-tf

T. C. BROWNJOHN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer. Office Merrick Street next to Royal Hotel.

Hamilton, March 13, 1873. 61-1y

T. S. FAIRCHILD'

RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. West, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season, served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.

Hamilton, Feb. 20 1873. 40-1y

T. G. SPICKETT.

GENERAL AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, COLLECTOR, &c.

BOOKS POSTED AND ARRANGED at times to suit employers either daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly.

15 KING STREET WEST.

Hamilton, Ont.

Next door to the Bank of Montreal.

Hamilton, Jan 2, 1873. 2-1y

H. STEPHENS.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION devoted to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.

References:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Plummer Dewar, James Bancroft, G. R. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.

OFFICE:—37 James Street North, (Royal Hotel Block).

Hamilton, Nov 11, 1873. 284-6m

The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 31. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SEAMLESS DISH PANS!

SEAMLESS BREAD PANS!

TIN WARE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO'S.,

Two Doors North of the Post Office.

Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874.

GOOD AND CHEAP BOOT & SHOES.

CALDERWOOD & YOUNGE,

(Successors to P. W. Dayfoot & Co.,)

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL OPEN THEIR STORE on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., when the public are invited to call and examine their

VERY LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHICH THEY WILL OFFER AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

They have made large additions to the former stock, particularly in the Finer Lines!

FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

Give us a Call. No trouble to Show Goods.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND—52 KING STREET EAST.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

TO GENTLEMEN!

A. MURRAY & CO.

Have on hand the very best and Newest Makes of

Shirts and Collars, Ties and Handkerchiefs,

Gloves and Hosiery, Drawers and Undershirts

Braces and Umbrellas.

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS!

Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted.

King Street, Hamilton, Jan. 9, 187.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

$50,000 WORTH DRY GOODS $50,000

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

AT COST PRICE.

Prior to Extensive Alterations on Premises, the Subscribers will offer the Whole of their Splendid Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY & MANTLES AT COST PRICE.

The character of this Stock is so well and favorably known, that it would be superfluous to describe it in this announcement, comprising as it does the FINEST ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED GOODS IN THE CITY.

This GREAT SALE will commence on TUESDAY, Dec. 30th, and continue until our stock is sufficiently reduced to allow us to proceed with projected improvements to our premises.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE SOME OF THESE GREAT BARGAINS.

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,

No. 12 James Street.

HAMILTON, Dec. 29, 1873.

THE BEST FURNITURE

IN THE MARKET

Going at Panic Prices.

JACOB ZINGSHEIM TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING the public, that he has an immense stock of Walnut and other Furniture in the Market, and that he is determined to clear it off before New Years, if selling at the lowest remunerative prices will do it. He is offering extraordinary BARGAINS and would call special attention to some

Unique Christmas Presents,

Just imported. His stock of Furniture comprises, Drawing-room and Bedroom Sets, Walnut Tables, Chairs, Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Marble Top Tables, Washstands, Card Tables, Hall Stands, Vase Stands, Willow Ware, etc., etc., to which inspection is solicited.

Special Inducements Offered to the Public.

CALL IN. REMEMBER 160 KING STREET WEST.

Hamilton, Dec. 13, 1873. 289-tf

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Just Received, direct from England, a Case of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings set in Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Amethysts, and other Precious Stones, affording an excellent choice for a Christmas or New Year's Gift.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, No. 56 James St., near the Post Office.

FINE COLORED GOLD SUITS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS AND Bracelets, Bright Gold Suits, Lockets, Pendants, Bright and Colored Gold, Fine Gold Watches, Silver Watches, in all the leading makes; Fine Gold Rings, Diamond Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Keeper Rings, Wedding Rings, Gent's Signet Rings, Gold Studs, Gold Cuff Buttons, Gold and Silver Alberts, Gold Opera Chains, Ladies Long Chains and Necklets; Also, Just Received, a Splendid Assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS, and all other kinds of Clocks in great variety.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, Dec. 24, 1873. 273-wkd

A LARGE LOT OF

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

At One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

NEW SCARLET FLANNELS!

FINE HEAVY QUALITY—

AT LOW PRICES!

WHITE CANADIAN FLANNELS!

WHITE CANADIAN FLANNEL!

SHEETING TWO YARDS WIDE

P. B. BARNARD.

Hamilton, February 2, 1874.

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!!

BLANKETS!!

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

BLANKETS.

BLANKETS.

BLANKETS.

TRY

BRETHOUR & HOWDEN,

9 King William Street

Three Doors from corner James.

Hamilton, Jan. 24, 1874. 9-1m

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,

53 King Street West, Hamilton.

Fresh Arrival of Novelties!

In Imitation Hair Goods:—

Combination Hair Braids!

Chinese Hair Braids!

5-Strand (36 inch) Hair Braids!

Jute Switches!

Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1874. 27-tf

"THE CHEAP STORE!"

(Established 1858.)

THOS. FOWKES'

DRY GOODS STORE.

NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

Thomas Fowkes sells every class of Dry Goods at the very lowest prices.

DEPOT FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,

DEPOT FOR ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

DEPOT FOR CORNWALL BLANKETS,

DEPOT FOR DUNDAS COTTON GOODS,

DEPOT FOR ANCASTER WOOLLEN GOODS

HAMILTON, Dec. 31, 1873. 241

HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 James Street.—CHARLES H. CARTER, (Armourer Serg't. 13th Batt.) has in stock all kinds of Fire-arms, Ammunition, and Sporting Material generally.

Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1874. 23-tf

WHEN YOU BUY your BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, try a Spool of BELDON BROS. SEWING SILK—the best in the world,

G. A. WALTON, General Agent for Wheeler & Wilson.

54 James Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 24, 1874. 20-1y

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *an Insolvent.*

I THE UNDERSIGNED, JOHN JAMES MASON, of Hamilton, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so) are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in Hamilton, on WEDNESDAY, the Fourth day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the general ordering of the affairs of the Estate.

J. J. MASON, Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874. 22 12t

COPLAND'S

Glycerine and Lime Cream,

for the Hair, is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST DRESSING.

T. COPLAND, CHEMIST, &c.,

24 KING STREET WEST

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 212-tf

PUBLIC WAREHOUSE STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS opened a Commodious Warehouse, centrally situated, for the purpose of STORING GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Building in rear of Messrs. Bickle & Son's Drug Store, with entrance on James Street, through the Alleyway.

Rates for Storage Low.

Careful attention paid to marking, shipping, etc

Cash advances made on goods.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS given when required.

For further particulars apply by letter to

W. H. C. SECORD,

Warehouseman,

P. O. Box 539

Reference—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 6-tf.

DUNCAN BROS.

Have Just Received

A CONSIGNMENT

OF THE

FINEST BLACK TEAS!

Ever brought into Hamilton;

IN 20 POUND CADDIES,

FOR FAMILY USE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Labbatt's Celebrated

London Ale.

DUNCAN BROTHERS,

76 King Street East.

Hamilton, Jan. 1 1874.

Ontario Planing Mill.

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS, Proprietor.

November 17, 1871. 280-1y

HOW ARE YOU NOW, BOYS?

If you want a good square drink and taste Red Hot to perfection,

STEP INTO MORRIS' NEW IDEA!

Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,

Where the Finest Brands of Liquors are always in Stock, and the only live man in town to be seen.

Old Rye a Specialty!

Free lunch every day from 10 to 12 a. m.

Hamilton, Jan 31, 1874. 298-4m

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,

45 James Street

Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

STEAM HAMMERS.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

constantly on hand, ready for shipping, at

MORISON & CLARK'S,

opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.

Hamilton, Jan. 16 1874. 14-2m

KING STREET,

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER.

Established . . 1867.

THE OLD JEWELLERY AND SILVER WORK Made to Order.

Watch Repairing a specialty.

All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.

CLOCK WORK attended to with equal care.

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT is now replete with all kinds of the BEST MATERIAL.

Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

NEW GOODS.

RICH

Gold Jewellery!

Gold Bracelets

Gold Lockets!

Gold Necklets

Gold Rings!

Gold Suites!

Gold Chains!

Gold Studs!

Gold Watches!

Gold Emblem Pins!

Colorado Diamond Goods.

Card Cases!

Bouquet-holders!

Fine Clocks!

Glass Shades!

Masonic Aprons!

Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

JOHN JONES,

162 MACNAB STREET NORTH;

VARNISHER AND RENEWER of old furniture equal to new. Furniture available for use five hours after renewed by Mr. Jones' process. Particular attention paid to office furniture.

Hamilton, Jan. 2, 1874. 1-1m

The White-Hill Pit.

From Appleton's Journal.

At early twilight on a June evening there sat at a tea-table in one of the lofty parlors of a fine old country-house among the Essex hills a party of four persons, one of whom was detailing an experience that had befallen him that day, while the others were attentively listening.

The host, an aged gentleman, sat opposite the relater. On his right hand, silent and motionless, was Godfrey Nassau, the young rector of the parish, and on his left was his daughter, with her pretty head resting upon her hand, and with her face, softly illuminated by the falling light, turned, like her father's, full upon the story-teller.

This story-teller was a handsome and powerfully-built man, of thirty or thereabout, and he addressed what he said solely to his vis-a-vis and to the girl, seemingly ignoring the presence of the rector. His voice was strong and sympathetic, and he modulated it artfully. It appeared from what he said that he had that day, while in search for subjects for sketching, came suddenly and without warning upon an immense, terrible and dangerous pit, a deserted marble quarry, the edges of which were screened by a fringe of under-brush.

This, the host had explained, was the White Hill Pit.

The narrator went on and described the place, vividly setting forth its sinister features, and dwelling at great length upon the horrors of falling into it.

At this point, the sensitive girl moved a little, and the two young men perceived, even in the faint light, that she had become pale. Nassau saw that the speaker observed it, but still he hesitated to interfere.

The other, flattered at the effect he had produced, heartlessly went on, and with subtle skill enlarged upon the agonies of a downward flight through the air, and dwelt with painful minuteness upon the final shock, and the accompanying dismemberment of the body.

Miss Alice, heavy-eyed, pallid, and trembling from head to foot, here fell forward in a faint, in the midst of great confusion.

She was immediately carried from the room with the aid of servants, and after a short absence, the host hastily returned to assure his guests that they need feel no apprehension in regard to her.

He found them in the midst of a hot dispute. He listened for a moment in astonishment.

Said Nassau in a half suppressed, but still penetrating voice:

"I am *certain* that that was a deliberate and calculated attempt on your part to produce an effect. It was not at all necessary to the proper description of that terrible spot that you should couple shocking personal experiences with it. You were wanton and cruel!"

"I do not admit that you are a judge."

"Possibly, then, you do not admit that we have had evidence?"

"It seems to me that you are showing a temper in this matter that does not become a rector."

"It is as much the duty of a rector, sir, to declare his antipathy to an ill as to show his love for a virtue, and, when the crime that he discovers has been a covert one, he is bound to let it be known that he has not been blind. I—"

"Nassau! Nassau! Sir!" The host here hastened forward. "Nassau, I am surprised—I—you—this is a sudden outbreak! I—"

"It had a sudden provocation, sir!"

"But you are too hasty. You jump at conclusions. Now, I did not see anything of the fault you mention. You must remember that Willis is a giant in physique, and that he has, naturally, the feelings of a giant. His mind is active and vigorous, and his imagination paints in strong colors. You, who are a slighter and thinner-blooded man, are acute, and perhaps morbidly alive, to shades of meaning that for him do not exist. As for Alice, I do not doubt that she was tired, or nervous and—"

"But, even—" eagerly interposed Nassau.

"Stop!" interrupted the other, "Allow me, for a moment, I beg of you. I wanted to say that, if she yields so readily to such mild attacks upon her fancy, I think it is high time that she and all her household were infused with some strong and hearty sensations. Perhaps we all need the influence of an active and animated spirit, and, if I am not greatly mistaken, Mr. Willis is to prove our reformer. I am sure, Nassau, that you will, after a little cool thought, agree with me. Perhaps you are somewhat overstrung yourself. You know that your labors have been severe, of late—perhaps *you* are a little sensitive—who knows?"

There was a moment's silence. The three men stood motionless in the gathering gloom, and were hardly discernible to each other.

"Come, Nassau," said the host finally, in a gently-urgent tone—come, let me make your peace; permit me to express your good-will for my guest—may I not?"

Perhaps there was something mandatory in the request, still Nassau did not permit himself to hesitate. He replied:

"Certainly, if you will be so kind."

Each made a rigid and formal bow, and then, after the silence of another instant, the host essayed a new and more cheerful vein of talk.

He was but partially successful, however, for the adverse temper of the moment was too strong to be thus easily changed. Both Nassau and Willis made formal attempts at courtesy, but these each and all lacked the saving grace of truth, and so they chilled upon the air like winter breaths.

In an hour the rector took his departure.

He walked down over the lawns, now and then looking at the lighted upper windows of the old house.

He leaped over the palings, and stepping into the moonlit road, walked slowly on toward his distant home, with his head bent upon his breast, and with his hands clasped behind him.

He was passing his case and its circumstances in review.

"Come," said he to himself, "let us admit it—my path is becoming a hard and thorny one. I can no longer refuse to be convinced of that. Willis is my rival. Alice has grown strangely cold to me. The father's eyes are filled with the virtues of the new hero, and the old one is being pushed aside. That is the sum of it. It is neither more nor less than that. Willis is a powerful, athletic, spirited man; he is full of life and energy. He sings, he rides, he rows, he laughs aloud, he recites, he fills the house with noise and excitement. This pleases his host. His old heart is delighted—and it is natural that it should be; yes—it is natural. But Alice—Alice can scarcely find little to love in all this. It is impossible that her tender spirit can be cheered or soothed by such virtues. Yet she is gradually drawing away from me, she avoids me, she gives me short answers, she does not smile when I come, or try to detain me when I go. Ah, I did not think I could be so unhappy! Still, how impossible this is! It cannot be! He is cruel, selfish, heartless. Nothing true and lasting can bridge the gulf between them! They are too dissimilar to love each other. I am sure of that! But let me be calm. Let me judge fairly and justly between us—let me examine our separate dispositions, and assure myself that I am not in the wrong. It seems hard that he, so much of a stranger, should rush in and tear asunder our sweet companionship with so rude a hand, and assume by force what I had earned by long waiting! But patience, patience. Let me study how I can undeceive them, and warn them of the impending danger. Let me think and plan what I can do to restore the old order of things that I loved—alas! perhaps, too well."

Communing thus with himself, the rector kept on his way, revolving his troubles in his mind, and gradually bringing out of the chaos a well-defined and necessary purpose.

During the few days that succeeded this, Willis urged his new-born claim to Miss Alice's favor with great persistence, and Nassau, standing partially aside, felt the current turn more and more strongly against himself.

Finally, urged by his ever-increasing pain and anxiety, he one afternoon sought out his rival, whom he found at the edge of a wood upon a hill-side, where he was occupied in sketching the broad and glowing interval.

He was smoking, and was entirely at ease in his loose garments, while Nassau, in circumspect black, stood formally erect, at short speaking distance.

"I had hoped," said the latter, coldly, after explaining in a few words the object of his visit, "that I could persuade you to regard this matter from my standpoint."

"It would be quite as reasonable that I should demand that you look at it from mine."

"I do not agree with you."

"Indeed!"

"For I think you are the interloper, or rather, the intruder."

"Is not that a little harsh?"

"Perhaps so—I beg your pardon."

There was a silence. Willis went calmly on with his painting and smoking, while Nassau seemed to be holding his breath. Presently he resumed.

"I should like to discuss the subject with you, for we could then see clearer, I think. It is a little complex at present, and no doubt we could each explain enough to permit us to act more intelligently."

"Possibly."

"Shall I go on?"

"Oh, yes—yes."

"I suppose you admit that you love Miss Weymouth?"

"Admit it? No, I do not admit it."

"Sir?"

"I do not admit it, I assert it."

"Under the circumstances it seems to me that you make an unnecessary distinction in the terms."

"On the contrary, it is a distinction that I was obliged to make in order to keep your self-sufficiency in its place. Were I accountable to you, I should *admit*. Inasmuch as being accountable to you is out of the question, I simply state the fact, for your edification, that I love Miss Weymouth."

Willis, in spite of himself, showed a little heat. The other retained his outward composure, though his blood boiled within him. He did not speak until he felt that he could trust himself.

"Let me go over the ground," said he, gently; "let me make a little review. You came in upon our party of three, and found that Miss Weymouth and I entertained a regard for each other, and that, on my part at least, there was a strong and earnest affection. Our intercourse was looked upon with favor by her father, and I do not doubt that you found us very happy, both as regards the present and the future. There had been no positive engagement to marry made between us, and you seemed to feel that the absence of any such bond gave you a right to interpose your own claims—claims that sprang into existence too suddenly to be valid. That is, it seems so to me."

Willis laughed, but his cigar went out.

Nassau continued:

"You and I are men of very different temperament. You are a man of impulse, and I am a man of deliberation. You are powerful, vigorous, athletic, and a man of the world; I am a student. In order that our natures shall be satisfied, it will be necessary that we should secure the affection of one suited to them. If we are seeking, like honorable and intelligent men, after true wives, it is preposterous that we should strive to secure the regard of the same woman. She must be entirely dissimilar to one of us, and I do not think that we can both persist in our attempts to gain her hand without doing a gross wrong. You understand me; I do not say at whose door this wrong will rest; I do not say that you are at all blameworthy for what you have done, and neither do I admit that I am. I merely insist that that delicate, sensitive and thoughtful girl should not be subjected to the risk of entanglement in marriage with the one of us two that is unfit for her. Which one of us is the unfit one he himself must decide, and I think, in plain words, that he, in the name of all honor and manliness, must feel bound to withdraw."

Nassau stopped and looked attentively at Willis, who still kept at work.

"That is very fairly put," said the other, reflectively.

Nassau's face lighted up with a sudden, brilliant look. His eyes sparkled, and the flush returned into his pale cheeks.

"Then—then you will consider it. I know that I am right."

"Consider it? Certainly. And I suppose that you will?"

"Certainly I shall. But the trial that one of us must be put to will be a severe one."

"Yes, undoubtedly," returned Willis, calmly. "I was just about to say that myself."

The two men exchanged glances. Nassau, trained to the task of commanding himself, felt that to say more would be dangerous. Yet, at the same time, he was convinced, by the character of the look that he had received, that he had made but little progress. It had been defiant and almost aggressive. Still, he forced a smile into his anxious face.

"I will not ruin your pretty picture there by interrupting you any further," said he. "I will go on, and take my walk."

"Very well, and I will go on with my painting."

"And—and," added the Rector, stepping away down the slope, "we agree to think the matter over, do we?"

"Yes, we agree to think the matter over," replied Willis.

He raised his head, and looked after the slender figure of his rival, as it slowly moved down the gay, beflowered slope.

"Poor devil!" reflected he; "it is lucky for him that he did not live in the days when they won wives at the point of the sword—he would not have earned a milkmaid."

Another week passed by. In it Willis showed no mercy to Nassau. He opened his ports, as it were, and declared himself to all who cared to see.

With his strong voice, erect and energetic bearing and glowing eye, he habitually overrode the simpler and gentler man, and yet he gave no cause for an outbreak. Where Nassau would have been content to sit in quiet beside his sweet mistress, Willis talked graceful sentiment. Where Nassau would have pondered and have answered gravely, Willis had something decisive to say. Nassau was satisfied to avoid prominence in manner and language, but Willis always appeared in the van, and beside each other they were as gray and crimson.

The host, who was little else than a white-haired boy himself, clave openly to the stronger youth, and Nassau, sick at heart, felt that the ground was slipping away from beneath him.

He walked alone over the hills and dales, praying for means to contest his enemy, but he thought that he got no answer.

His little world grew dark to him.

There was something incredible in it all. There was an element in the case that seemed so monstrous, so fearfully wrong, that he often refused to contemplate it; but now, that matters were becoming so involved and so desperate with him, he was forced to confront it.

This was the conduct and demeanor of Alice herself.

If he called and asked for her now, it was likely that he would be told that she was strolling with Willis. He knew that she praised Willis. He had seen her eyes fixed upon him. He had seen her give her hand to Willis, when she withheld it from him. She gazed at her father whenever he told of Willis' fortunes at the trout-brooks, or of his long and rapid walks, or of his bold riding, or of his wit.

If all these trifles and their kin were indications negatively adverse to him, there was another set of trifles that told *positively* against him. Alas! how eagerly, how angrily, did he catch at them and apply them for his discomfort. She no longer read with him; no longer visited the sick with him; no longer praised his work; no longer smiled when he approved; no longer blushed and turned aside her face as she had been wont to do whenever their conversation had led them hap-hazard into strange confessions. She was distant with him; reserved; retreating; anxious; ill at ease.

One day he saw her in the distance throw herself, weeping, upon her father's breast. "Ah," said he to himself, stopping, "how she loves *him*!"

Hardly had he thus formulated the thought, when there opened upon his confused mind a new prospect.

It was as if a sudden flash of sunlight had been shot down in the middle of the night. He now saw clearly. She loved her father! Strange that he had overlooked filial love in his contemplation of his own love! Strange that he had been so childishly blind! Strange that he had not imagined that her sense of duty and accountability might have had *some* force with her.

He felt in a second as if he were walking upon air.

Still, wait! He must be sure of this. He must have proof. He must not make a [illegible] picture until he was positive as to his grounds. He must look hard and think hard.

Another day slipped by, and yet another. Alice now [illegible] spoke with him. Her pale [illegible]. Willis still laughed and sang, and his gay voice and handsome presence still filled the eyes of the father.

Finally, Alice fled from the garden, when Nassau, one afternoon, suddenly entered it. The escape was precipitate; yet, as she disappeared, she turned full upon him a gaze of indescribable meaning.

Nassau's soul arose in arms.

But he reflected for one more day.

Then he went to search for Willis. He was intent upon making one more appeal to him.

If he failed in it, he would hasten to the father, and, with all the strength and eloquence that he could command, would beseech him to look more closely to the complication that seemed so dangerous and so full of wrong.

He hastened first to the old domicile.

He found no one there. It seemed that Willis had gone into the woods an hour before with his easel and boxes.

"Well, but is not the Doctor in his study?"

"[illegible] heard him say that he was going over near the White Hill Pit to see if there were any trees there that he could transplant."

"But Miss Alice?"

"She has gone out, too, sir. She has gone for a walk, I think."

"Alone?"

"Yes, sir, alone. She asked me in which direction her father had gone, and she followed him."

"And is she well to-day?"

"She is pale—very pale."

"Ah!"

Here there was a pause.

Then Nassau inquired for the direction that Willis had taken.

"He went in the direction of the White Hill, too, sir. I think he told Miss Alice yesterday that there was a cliff there that he wanted to paint."

Nassau departed on his search. He walked rapidly, and took a path across the fields, gazing here and there at all the copses and groves. The day was brilliant. The sky was clear; a soft wind blew over the fields from the south, laden with the perfume of flowers and vines; and the insects hummed under foot, and the trees were alive with singing birds.

The rector walked for an hour. Still he found no traces of the man he sought, or, indeed, of either of the three.

He gazed down into the valleys and up upon the sides of the hills, but still fruitlessly.

He became anxious, and he hurried. He had an indefinable distrust of the circumstances which had brought Miss Alice and Willis to the same part of the place. He dreaded that he should find them together.

Another half-hour passed by. He descended rapidly a steep incline, and passed a dense thickness, and was about to keep on down into the valley, when, on turning his head to look to the right, he beheld Willis seated before his easel.

He was alone.

Nassau turned about and walked toward him.

They exchanged cold salutations.

"I am glad that I have found you," said Nassau. "I was searching for you."

"Really! Then, in that case, *I* am glad that you have found me."

"I wish to speak of a serious matter."

"Very well."

"It is about our relations to each other, and to Miss Alice."

"The old subject, eh?" said Willis, lightly.

"If you please to call it so, yes," returned the other.

"Well?"

"I wish to say barely, and without any preface, that I am convinced that Miss Alice, in her own heart, still belongs to me, and not to you."

"That is a conviction worth the having—at least for you. But what do you mean?" Willis stopped playing with his brushes.

"I mean this—to express it concisely—I mean that what I have observed in the past two weeks has assured me that Miss Alice has been made to appear in a light which is an untrue one; that she has been forced, by her love and regard for her aged father, to seem acquiescent in a plan upon the consummation of which he has set his heart."

"Come, come; what do you mean?" cried Willis, with heightening color. "Speak out, man. Do not beat about the bush! Do not be roundabout! Come to the point!"

"Your manner assures me that you understand *exactly* what I mean!"

"I take it that you insinuate that Miss Alice has been deceiving me!"

"I insinuate nothing of the kind—pardon me." It was Nassau's turn to redden.

"I say I believe that you have been deemed by her father to be a more fitting husband for her than I, and that she has followed *his* inclinations in favoring you, rather than her own."

"That belief is not only absurd, but it is insulting. It is insulting to all of us—to Miss Alice, to her father, and to myself."

"On the contrary—"

"What do you found your belief upon?" demanded Willis, rising from his camp-chair. "What grounds have you? What has ever happened, to make you—"

(Conclusion to-morrow.)

A WICKED BRAZILIAN PRIEST.—In Ceara, the priest of the parish of Riacho de Sangue (Rivulet of Blood) has been arrested upon the charge of ordering and causing murder to be committed upon four persons. The motives producing these murders were peculiar. The priest had fallen deeply in love with one of his parishioners, and for more than a year had tried to seduce her and to get her to live with him as his concubine. He even had the art to get her father's warm support of his pretensions; but the young girl resisted firmly both the priestly solicitations and the paternal pressure. At last, by the advice of a missionary, the girl fled to the house of a relation, and, after a time, bethrothed herself to a cousin. Some time later, a Judge of high position came to the parish, and, on hearing of the state of things, wrote to the Bishop of Ceara about them. The Bishop at once sent a license to marry without bands and by any clergyman, but the priest openly declared that the girl should never marry her cousin or any other. In fact, a few days before the marriage-day, two men—one a slave of the priest—seized the young man in day-time and barbarously murdered him in the open street of the village. An old man, who accidentally came to the spot, and a relative of the girl, who ran up to the young man's rescue, were next slain, and the bloody scene of the day was closed by the murder of a young girl, who, on seeing the assassinations in perpetration, ran between the murderers and their victims, with an image of Christ held before her, to implore them to desist. The two assassins were arrested and confessed that the priest had employed them to murder the cousin and other persons, but had charged them strictly to do no hurt to the girl who had inspired him with so unbridled and deadly a passion.—*New York Herald Letter.*

The royal pair just wedded are not likely to lack for any of the comforts of this life which money can buy. Alfred, as Duke of Edinburgh, gets from Parliament an annual grant of $75,000, and $50,000 more from his mother, besides the use of Gloucester House free of rent. He has, therefore, $125,000 a year sure, with no fears of intruding landlords. The nuptial dowry of the Grand Duchess Marie amounts to the snug sum of $700,000, and she gets besides an annual income of $100,000. The combined sum constitutes the Duke of Edinburgh one of the richest uncrowned monarchs of Europe. The match is said to be a case of love at first sight.

One who has the reputation of being a great philosopher, an experienced man of the world, a profound thinker, and an acute observer, with a deep insight into human nature, has left on record the expression of his firm conviction that no man, however gifted, however fortunate in his domestic relations, however successful in his public undertakings, can be pronounced happy—whose trousers bag at the knees.—*Punch.*

The Morristown (Tenn.) *Herald* gives this definition of "Christmas greens": "Editors who give a five-dollar puff for a dollar-and-a-half turkey."

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, and mailed to subscribers by the earliest mails. It contains a large quantity of reading matter, embracing the News of the Day, Interesting Tales, Poetry, Editorials on popular subjects, Articles on Agriculture, the Markets, &c., &c.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—E. K. Winship, the alleged defaulter, whose return from Europe was announced yesterday, made a statement during a conversation last evening concerning the condition of his affairs. His liabilities were about $400,000. Last November he was terribly embarrassed, owing to men in public offices and others to whom he had advanced large sums refusing to act honorably towards him. The list of his creditors numbers about 72, of whom 66 have consented to allow him to resume and settle as satisfactorily as possible. He returns from Europe of his own accord. Of course, he cannot pay dollar for dollar. The money owing to creditors is mostly interest on interest. He will resume business on the 1st of March. His creditors embrace prominent officials, Custom House sub-Treasury, Police and public Departments, and Post Office. He indignantly denies statements as to his luxurious, reckless extravagance, and supporting establishments in New York and Staten Island, devoted to hounds, trotters, etc.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 6.—The City Council and city attorney are to take legal proceedings against the bondsmen of the absconding Treasurer, Hamilton, to recover the amount of his defalcation. The Collector's and Comptroller's accounts are to be rigidly examined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Cincinnati special says the womens' whiskey war is being conducted vigorously in certain portions of that State. A well-known liquor dealer in New Vienna, named Van Pelt, yesterday called a meeting of citizens before his saloon and formally announced his intention of giving up his entire stock of spirits for the good of the temperance cause. He brought out his whiskey and beer barrels, knocked out the bungs and emptied the contents on the ground. The war in Delaware and Meigs counties is going on earnestly. Ladies are visiting saloons, singing and praying for the proprietors and against the evils of intemperance.

LONDON, Feb. 6, 1 a. m.—It is generally considered here that an important Cabinet crisis is at hand. The resignation of the Gladstone Cabinet and the formation of a new Ministry by Disraeli is imminent. The situation is anxiously regarded in political circles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The plan has been nearly completed for reorganizing the New York and Oswego Midland Railway.

Hannah Murray, of West 28th street, died suddenly yesterday from the effects of malpractice. An investigation was ordered.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Preparations for the execution of Davis at Westminster have been completed. The gallows has been [illegible] and the prisoner sees none but spiritual advisers; he is penitent, and will make short speech on the gallows. He has written his life and confession.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5.—The Alliance Rolling Mills at Alliance, O., were burned to-night. Loss, $50,000.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 5.—Last night a crowd took the negro Wyatt from the Murphysboro jail and hung him. He confessed to having killed Mrs. Ryan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The National Grange at St. Louis last night appropriated $5,000 to the Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Granges to relieve the suffering.

Only seven persons were injured by the accident on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway near Howard yesterday, and none seriously. All those injured were in a second-class car. The loss to the road by the burning of cars is $20,000.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett was elected Commodore of the New York Yacht Club at its annual meeting last evening. It was resolved that the regatta next June should be sailed without time allowance.

Only four persons were fatally burned by the Evansville (Indiana) conflagration, though several others were badly burned. It is rumored that the house was fired by [illegible].

Samuel Tilden, George Opdyke and others have made arrangements for a foreclosure of the New York and Oswego Midland Road, and prepared, after several weeks' labor, a plan of re-organization. New bonds are to be issued to redeem and retire, and the first, second and third mortgage bonds are to be paid two-thirds in cash and one-third in preferred stock.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

Execution of Davis, the Murderer, at Baltimore.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Meyer Rothschild, a member of the great banking firm of Rothschilds, is dead.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6, 11 a. m.—A crowd began to gather at Westminster on the surrounding heights to witness the execution, consisting mostly of men, with a small sprinkling of women and children. There were only two hundred persons inside the prison, among whom were Mr. D. H. Lynn, brother of the murdered man, and Mr. J. G. Dorsey, a brother of Mrs. Lynn. Snow commenced falling at 11:25 a.m. The culprit was attended by Rev. Mr. Creamer, Mr. Julius Inglis, Dr. F. Butler, of Westminster, and Dr. L. Sipp. At 12 o'clock Davis, shrouded and pinioned, walked from the cell, the snow falling furiously, and ascended the gallows at 5 minutes past 12 o'clock, supported by the minister. After some deliberation, Davis spoke in a loud voice as follows:—

MY DEAR FRIENDS—I want to say to you all that the confession I have already made makes it unnecessary for me to say anything more. I did kill my friend Lynn, and I am sorry. I want you all to take warning of my fate. I am brought here by evil associations, and before this large concourse of people by crime. I again warn you that it was owing to the people I was with that brought me here. I never intended to kill Lynn when I struck him. I die with no ill-will against any one. I now bid you all farewell—a last farewell.

WASHINGTON, February 6th, 10:30 a. m.—Weather Probabilities: For lake region falling barometer, north-easterly winds and generally snow, followed by sleet or rain in southern portions.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In the Parliamentary elections held yesterday, the Conservatives gained one seat each in Belfast, Dover, Gravesend and Northampton. The Liberals gained the seat for Dumfrieshire, and one for Coventry. Home Rulers were elected from Drogheda and Wexford. In the last Parliament these two places were represented by Liberals.

The Marquis of Lorne is returned from Argyleshire.

The first report that all the Liberal candidates were elected in Glasgow on Wednesday is incorrect. Later returns show that the Conservatives gained one of the seats for the city.

So far, 420 members of the new Parliament have been elected. Of this number 227 are Conservatives, and 193 Liberals and Home Rulers. The Conservatives have been chosen for 61 seats occupied by Liberals in the last Parliament, and the Liberals have elected 24 Conservatives.

FROM MONTREAL.

Floral Festival—Theft—Sentenced—Miscellaneous.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.

Last night Lord and Countess Dufferin attended the floral festival given by the Ladies' Board of Missions, for furnishing the guests' chamber of a missionary seminary for young ladies in Constantinople. His Excellency expressed his great pleasure at the festival, more especially as he had lived in Constantinople when on Her Majesty's diplomatic service.

Four sailors and [illegible] were arrested today for breaking into the wardrobe of the Theatre Royal and purloining a number of stage dresses. They were sent to jail for six months each.

Alderman Alexander was unanimously elected as member for the Central Division for the Local House in Quebec yesterday.

A notorious woman, Celina Leggie, was committed for six months, at the instigation of Solicitor-General Chapleau and Mr. [illegible], [illegible] on the charge of keeping a house of ill fame.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, author of Ginx's Baby, was, yesterday, elected member for Dundee, Scotland.

FROM TORONTO.

Death of a Policeman—Personal—Etc.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.

C. F. Reid, whose cigar factory was so much injured by fire yesterday morning, has rented a [illegible] in Manning's block, in Front street, where he will resume operation in the course of a week, giving employment to the full complement of hands [illegible].

Constable Hornybrook died on Wednesday, at the age of 72. He had served 21 years in the Police Force of the city. His funeral takes place on Sunday, and will be attended by the entire Force.

The York County Council have been invited to partake of a supper to-night at the expense of the Warden, but singularly enough, they accepted the invitation by passing a resolution making it a condition that no liquor or any other intoxicating beverage should be supplied on this occasion.

The School Bill will not come up for discussion for some time to come, perhaps not till the week after next, as the Attorney-General has directed correspondence to be opened with the teachers in various parts of the Province, in order to elicit their views on the proposed amendments.

The bay is now nearly covered with ice, and the ice-dealers are busily engaged in getting out their supplies.

FROM OTTAWA.

Parliamentary News—Personal—Etc.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6, 1874.

Mr. Brydges has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for the Intercolonial railway. It will be remembered that Mr. Walsh resigned the position a few days ago. It is well known that he has been desirous to be wholly relieved of his duties as a member of the Board, and it was understood that he continued in his position only because of the refusal of the Government to accept his resignation. Mr. Brydges left by the one o'clock to-day for Montreal.

The Premier and members of the Government are daily receiving letters from gentlemen—supposed to be in the Opposition, and who are strong supporters of the late Administration—expressing their confidence in Mr. Mackenzie, and offering to give him their support.

A special telegram from Halifax announces that Jones and Power have been elected by about 2000 majority.

The City Assizes commenced their work to-day.

A new cheese factory is being built at Kinburn by Lanchard, Bruce & Co., who have factories at North Augusta and Cornwall.

Mr. West, of Arnprior, has been awarded the contracts for the construction of public improvement on Petawa and Madawaska.

Advices received here from Prince Edward Island predict the return of six Ministerialists from that Province.

All the polls in Ottawa County have been heard from except the north poll, giving Wright a majority of 1,783.

Mr. Witton, of Hamilton, is in town.

Mr. Frechette has been offered the editorship of the Ottawa Courier, but declined.

The Evening Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874.

The supporters of the Government boast that all the representatives for British Columbia will support it. Lets now show the reason why. Mr. Mackenzie has promised, amongst other things, aid to a graving dock amounting to $250,000—better terms than granted by Sir John A. Macdonald. This is the beginning; what will be the end?—Tory organ.

Even were this true, we could still claim that Mr. Mackenzie's Government is economical, for Sir John was pledged to spend an unnecessary eighty millions of dollars in carrying out the agreement with British Columbia. If Mr. Mackenzie can satisfy that Province with seventy-nine million eight hundred and ninety-thousand dollars less, he is entitled to credit for his financial ability.

HOME RULE.

It is already being estimated that when the elections in the British Islands are over, the Liberals and the Conservatives will be nearly balanced, and that outside of them there will be a strong and compact body of Home Rule men absolutely pledged to neither party, but, in consequence of the position, able to dictate terms to both. If this turns out to be correct, the Home Rule movement is likely to assume an importance that has not heretofore been anticipated for it.

NOVA SCOTIA DOES ITS DUTY.

Nova Scotia has done splendidly. To believe Dr. Tupper, one would imagine that he carried the whole Province in his vest pocket. In 1872 he claimed that out of the total of twenty-one members, only one was not his follower. Experience proved that he had considerably exaggerated his own importance and over-estimated his influence. It was made clear during last year that it was the Hon. Joseph Howe, not Dr. Tupper, who really guided and led the Nova Scotia people and their representatives. After Mr. Howe died, Tupper, though in the Government, did not find himself in the most pleasant of positions, for those who were content to yield to the "old man eloquent" were by no means disposed to submit to the arrogant claims of this self-appointed leader. It is barely possible that if Mr. Howe had lived to hear the whole story of the Pacific scandal, and had resolved to sustain Sir John in it, he might have been able to carry Nova Scotia with him. But it is quite certain that Tupper could not. Even in the election of a successor to Mr. Howe in Hants, he could not secure the return of a follower of his own, and the result was that the new member, Mr. Goudge, entered the House as so much as an Independent as a thorough Reformer. What that solitary contest hinted at, the general election has proved—that is, that Dr. Tupper has lost all control over Nova Scotia, if he ever really had any. His case is pretty much a parallel one to that of Sir John in Ontario, for in both Provinces the Charter-sellers have been almost annihilated, the leaders barely escaping from the general destruction. Sir John is the better off of the two, for while he may have perhaps a score of followers in Ontario, it appears doubtful if Tupper will have a solitary one in Nova Scotia. From present appearances it seems likely that he will constitute the whole opposition from that Province.

The sweep made at the polls yesterday was one of the cleanest and most complete on record. In Halifax city the old members, Dr. Tobin and Mr. Almon, did not venture even to offer themselves for re-election. They threw up the sponge at once, and Messrs. Jones and Power, the Liberal candidates, would have been allowed to walk the course but that the Tories, at the last moment, tried their favorite trick of seeking to blind the electors to the real issues at stake, by putting up a "workingman" candidate. It was a ludicrous failure. The workingmen themselves saw through the gross sham, and Messrs. Power and Jones have been returned by a majority of over one thousand eight hundred. From Pictou the news is even more satisfactory, for there Mr. "Pictou" Macdonald, one of the cleverest, as well as one of the most unscrupulous upholders of the corruptions of the late Government, has, along with his colleague, Mr. Doull, been defeated by the Reform candidates, Messrs. Carmichael and Dawson. The fate of Macdonald was most richly deserved. He was one of the members of the celebrated Pacific Enquiry Committee, and when on it acted simply as Sir John's official agent, instead of an impartial Judge. He, too, it was, who moved the amendment to Mr. Mackenzie's want of confidence motion, and strained every nerve to retain the ex-Premier in office. We need not follow the various elections further; it is enough to know that out of the sixteen heard from, fifteen are Ministerialists, and only one, Dr. Tupper himself, Opposition.

At one time Dr. Tupper was arrogant enough to aspire to the leadership of the Liberal Conservative party, and his speech on the want of confidence motion led to the belief that he would have been willing to even sacrifice his leader, Sir John, in order to obtain his place. It is not likely that we will hear any more of such a claim on his part. Not only is there really no Liberal Conservative party to lead, but of the little faction that takes its place, Tupper is proved to be the least influential. We would have been glad to have been able to announce his defeat as well as that of such members of the late Government as Gibbs and O'Connor, but even if he retains his seat he will be so perfectly harmless that he will be able to play no higher part in the Dominion Parliament than Lauder does in that of Ontario—a mere obstructionist.

ANTI-WHISKEY CRUSADE—LADIES ON THE RAID.

A movement against the liquor traffic is being carried on in Ohio which it is difficult to find a suitably descriptive name for. It is not for a prohibitory law, nor is it moral suasion, but a sort of moral and physical force combined. The pressure brought to bear is not as is generally the case, so much on the victims of intemperance as on the retailers of what makes those victims. The action taken is so utterly unreasonable and unprecedented and yet so effective that only women could be the direct operators in it. From an American exchange we take the following summary of the manner in which the crusade is conducted:—

The process consists, as our readers are aware, of [illegible] saloon keepers to close their saloons, sign the pledge and quit the business. Unless this is complied with, these women enter the saloons, hold prayer-meetings, sing hymns, exhort, and [illegible] appeals to [illegible]. If they are refused entrance, they lay down a few [illegible] and a carpet in front of the saloon, put up a small stove, and kneel around it praying or singing [illegible] till ten o'clock at night. They hold a prayer meeting every morning in one of the churches, [illegible] their base of operations. In some places they have had a small house erected on wheels and [illegible], in which they drive from saloon to saloon, and if not admitted to the saloon hold their prayer-meetings in their moving tabernacle.

Of course all this is perfectly lawless and revolutionary; an illegal intrusion on the rights of individuals, and an unwarrantable violation of both common and municipal law. A committee of ladies have no more right to take possession of a man's bar-room to hold a prayer meeting in, than a committee of men would have to seize it for a political meeting in defiance of the will of the proprietor. But the fun, as well as the force of the proceeding, is that the unfortunate saloon-keepers dare hardly even defend themselves, much less retaliate. A man is not permitted to strike a woman, even in self-defence, and the bar-keeper who should use force to expel a committee of ladies who entered his saloon, not to "smile," but to sing and pray, would be tabooed even by his own associates. If they once gain entrance, he must sink his feeling of proprietorship and allow them to have their own way. True, he can send out squads of spies and close his doors at the news of an intended raid, but even that poor relief is made useless to him. The lady crusaders declining to be defeated by such a process of barricade, are only impelled by it to lay seige to the premises. They erect their works in front of the door, and throw in hot shot in the shape of prayer and hymn, with womanly persistence until the enemy yields.

Of course they do not always win the battle, but as the following incidents of the novel campaign will show, while they have some defeats they have many victories:—

The crusade of the women of Southern Ohio against the liquor saloons increases in extent and importance. At Franklin, Warren county, the ladies are zealously besieging all the saloon-keepers with prayer meetings. One of the German saloon keepers has signed their pledge and joined in with the services held in his former bar-room. At Waynesville, Warren county, several saloon keepers hold out, and it is said that the roughest man finds it sometimes impossible to restrain tears as the ladies kneel on the floor in the cold or storm. A picket of ladies watched the saloon on Saturday night and immediately surrounded the doors when any man tried to enter for a drink. One of the saloon keepers has sold his stock to an active promoter of the crusade, and he will move West. Deputations of ladies visit each saloon daily. At London, Madison county, the ladies are visiting the saloons, groceries and drug stores. The druggists there have unanimously signed the pledge. The saloon-keepers number twenty-five, some of whom are hostile and some non-committal. If ordered out of a saloon, the ladies immediately organize their prayer-meeting on the sidewalk. At McArthur, Vinton county, the excitement is the most intense ever known in the village. The ladies are making the rounds of the saloons daily, and at each one they present the pledge to the proprietors to quit the sale of intoxicating liquors. One of the dealers capitulated, closed his saloon, and signed both the personal and the dealers' pledge. The remainder of the dealers have agreed to quit the business as soon as they can dispose of their stock on hand. At New Lexington, Perry county, the war is vigorously prosecuted by about 100 ladies and 150 men. The praying band of sisters is seventy-five strong, and they go their rounds every day; but the majority of the besieged reject their overtures and conduct their business as best they can. At Hillsboro', Highland county, of the nine saloons, including three hotel bars, five have closed, at least temporarily. Of the four druggists, two have agreed to sell only on prescription of a regular physician, and the others claim to be regular physicians. A saloon keeper there named Dunn has issued posters warning the women of Hillsboro, not to obstruct his legitimate business. The ladies of Hillsboro', however, have eight leaders, each commanding a band of twenty or forty, and divide time regularly. If the saloons will not close under a regular agreement, they purpose to keep a permanent guard from this time on until the people get accustomed to do without saloons. The records show that the consumption of liquor has decreased two-thirds.

Of course action of this kind could not be persevered in if the sentiment of the community was not actually with, at least not against, those daring feminine innovators. That they will do some good is undeniable; that the good effected will be very great or permanent in its effects is more than doubtful. If this direct exertion of woman's influence can stop the traffic a great victory to the temperance cause will have been obtained by means which, though not exactly legitimate, are yet so novel in their boldness that all idea of condemnation is lost in surprise at and admiration of the "pluck" of the ladies engaged in the battle. The great difficulty of the campaign is that even though their prayers and hymns, smiles and tears should convert one race of liquor sellers, new ones would instantly spring up in their place and so necessitate the whole battle being re-fought, with fresh combatants on the liquor side and fatigued ones on the other. The ardour of the movement can hardly last long enough to make the victories won, permanent.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—A Western journal indulges in a guess as to the Speakership of the new House, and recommends Mr. Holton for the position. Mr. Holton is certainly better qualified for the office than any other member in the House, but it is more than doubtful that he would accept it. He refused to take a seat in Mr. Mackenzie's Cabinet, the work which would have been thereby entailed upon him being distasteful to him, though the new Administration will have the benefit of his advice and hearty assistance on the floor of the House. Mr. Holton possesses in a marked degree the qualities required in a Speaker, in addition to fine personal qualities, he being a walking encyclopedia of Parliamentary learning, and having a faculty for clearness of expression which would render his decisions in the chair all the more valuable and authoritative. But the drudgery which Mr. Speaker has to go through during a session is intolerable to any one without a marked capacity for hard work, no man in the Chamber earning his salary more honestly than the most-time silent occupant of the Chair, chained to his post, and his ears incessantly bored with never-ending talk, to which he must perforce listen. At the opening of the last Parliament Sir John A. Macdonald urged the re-election of the old Speaker, after the English fashion, and his request was acceded to. The reasons which dictate that course in England proved, unhappily, non-existent here, as Mr. Cockburn, instead of having his impartiality strengthened by the sense of security lent him by adopting the English plan, was demonstratively partial to the administration in his rulings, and did his utmost to screen them against Mr. Huntington's attack. But this newly-adopted system of electing the speaker was not long-lived, Mr. Cockburn's defeat having put an end to it, and necessitating the choice of a new man. Mr. Anglin has been mentioned in connection with the high office, and we would be glad to learn of his selection, as he is a gentleman in the prime of life, has the necessary experience, and would make a most competent chairman. Mr. Anglin was, during the late Parliament, grossly insulted by an insolent majority, but Time has signally vindicated his character, and complete revenge would be his were he chosen presiding officer of the House, which, in anger at having its sins pointed out a few months since, censured him for simply telling the truth in plain and honest Irish fashion.—*Kingston Whig.*

SUICIDE OF A LONDONER.—We learn that a cooper named Frank Mixner, who resided on Colborne Street, near Horton, left home on the morning of the 29th with the intention of visiting a friend who lived in the vicinity of Fort Erie. When near that place he jumped off the train, so our informant states, and afterwards jumped into the river. His mind was disturbed somewhat previous to his leaving home, and it is thought he committed self-destruction while laboring under mental aberration. We believe he leaves a wife and family in this city unprovided for.—*Free Press.*

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

TORONTO, Feb. 6, 1874.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE, GOSSIP, ETC.

On the opening of the House this afternoon, Mr. O'Donoghue, the member elect for Ottawa city, appeared in the House, and on being introduced to the Speaker, took his seat among the Opposition. This gentleman, it will be remembered, was returned for the Dominion capital as the workingman's candidate.

After routine business several reports were presented and received.

In answer to Mr. Rykert, the Commissioner stated that two persons were sent to Guelph to take possession of a new house for the Government, which was vacant on the model farm, and that two persons were sent thither after the conveyance of the property to the Government—and not till that had been done—to take possession of the property on behalf of the Government, and that verbal instructions had been given to the persons sent by the Commissioner of Public Works himself.

Mr. Rykert moved an address for "a return showing the names of all persons appointed to any office, either temporary or permanent, by the Government, since Jan. 1st, 1873; the date of their several appointments, and the salaries or emoluments attached thereto."

Mr. Lauder rose and attempted to correct errors he made in his statements yesterday, but only blundered more than ever. Lauder really appears to be an incorrigible. He again complained of the extravagance of the Government in the matter of increasing the salaries of departmental clerks.

Mr. Fraser replied, showing that Mr. Lauder, as usual, knew little or nothing of the subjects he attempted to discuss. He also showed that the leader of the Opposition admitted the necessity of an increase in official salaries, and that he had voted for the increase in every case. He also showed that Mr. Lauder had voted for an increase in his own salary, but was unwilling to allow any increase in the salaries of the clerks, who work from one end of the year to the other. He also showed that wages had increased throughout the country, and the cost of living had also increased greatly since 1867.

Mr. Boultbee made some rambling remarks in reply, but really threw out no new thought or fact on the subject.

Mr. Prince thoroughly exposed the preposterous arguments and assertions of Mr. Boultbee, and vindicated, with marked ability, the conduct of the Government.

Mr. McColl expatiated on the great cost of the Government and of the Legislature. He said he was not the follower of any man in the House as his leader, and was not bound by the actions of the leader of the Opposition.

Mr. M. C. Cameron spoke to the motion; but it may be observed that the discussion was substantially the same and involved precisely the same principles.

The Hon. Mr. McKellar reviewed the speeches made by the members of the Opposition, and showed clearly that they had taken absurd grounds, false positions, and drawn therefrom most erroneous deductions.

Rykert, the irrepressible, followed, and merely repeated what all the others had said, with only a variation of language.

The Government made no objection to the motion and it was carried *nem con.*

The Bill (No. 9) "to amend the law of landlord and tenant" was adopted in Committee of the Whole and reported to the House without amendment.

Mr. Clarke, of Wellington, moved the second reading of the Bill (No. 2) "To require owners of threshing and other machines to guard against accident." Mr. Clarke showed, from letters and statistics, that a similar Bill to that proposed had been enacted in many of the United States, and that it had worked well, tending greatly to diminish accidents from machinery.

The Attorney-General expressed his approval of the principle of the Bill, and suggested the reference of it to a special Committee.

The motion was carried and the Bill referred as suggested.

Dr. Baxter moved the second reading of the Bill (No. 10) "To amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Ontario." After explanations, the Bill was read a second time, and referred to a Special Committee.

The Provincial Treasurer laid several returns before the House, after which it adjourned, at 5 o'clock, till to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The attendance of members is growing more full daily. To-day, for the first time since the adjournment, the irrepressible Rykert was present, and brought up the questions of which he gave notice on the 9th of January last. A long and most irrelevant debate followed, as the first fruits of Rykert's presence.

The workingman's representative from Ottawa, Mr. O'Donoghue, it will be observed, appeared and took his seat to-day, and it is hoped that he will prove an efficient representative of his class in the Local House of Ontario.

The various Committees of the House having been organized, will, no doubt, commence their work at once, and prepare work for the House immediately, as it now adjourns daily, after being in session only an hour or two each day, for the want of bills for their consideration—in short for want of work to engage their time.

It is reported here that Mr. McKim will not be again a candidate for the seat in the Local House, vacated by him to become a candidate to represent Centre Wellington in the House of Commons.

I observe that the Central Prison is rapidly approaching completion, under the immediate direction of the Government Superintendent, though, of course, the winter season is not a favorable one for pressing on the work with great rapidity. Had the Government not dismissed the contractor, and assumed the work itself, it is not probable that it would have been finished for eighteen months or two years to come.

Dr. Baxter's Medical Bill proposes to reduce the homœopathic representatives in the Medical Council from five to three, and the whole Council from thirteen to not more than nine. The Homœopaths will probably object to this change, but they cannot do so on any general principle, for there are but thirty-one homœopaths in the Province, while there are about sixteen hundred of the regular profession or allopaths, as they have been called. The Bill will no doubt be fully discussed in all its details in the Special Committee to which it has been referred. The discussion of the School Bill will not probably be brought on till next week, and perhaps not then.

VERITAS.

The Roaring Game.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDAL OFFERED BY LORD DUFFERIN.

His Excellency the Governor-General, Earl of Dufferin, taking a lively interest in the game of curling, has decided to give annually during the time he remains in Canada, a gold medal to be played for by all the regularly organized Curling Clubs of the Dominion who desire to enter into the competition.

The game to be played in competing for this medal to be that described in the rules of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club as for local medal competitions, but with the special provision that eight are to form the number of players in each Club, and the length of rink be that in general use in the Dominion, namely, 42 yards from hack to tee. The Club which scores the greatest aggregate number of shots to be the winner of the medal.

The President or the Vice-President and Secretary will be charged with the duty of having the ice properly marked out, and seeing that the game is played according to the said rules, and the scores correctly kept; on the completion of the game they will make up a statement showing the particulars, and sign and transmit the same to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of March next, for the information of His Excellency.

His Excellency will also give a silver medal to be played for by all the members of the winning club who choose to compete for it in accordance with the rules above referred to, or as may be agreed upon by the members of the said club, and on completion of this match a statement thereof to be made up, and transmitted as required in the Club match, as soon as circumstances will permit.

H. C. FLETCHER,
Gov.-Gen. Secretary.

Government House
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1874.

A very sad accident occurred at Port Elgin on the afternoon of the 5th. A son of Hope Stevenson, of that place, 12 years of age, was smothered in Ruby & Hilker's grain warehouse. He was playing near the hopper of the elevator and jumped in, when he commenced to sink in the wheat. His brother, who was working there, tried to get him out, but did not succeed, and went to get help, but when he came he was too late, as life was extinct.

Nova Scotia Elections.

GREAT REFORM SUCCESSES.

HALIFAX.—At Halifax the elections passed off quietly on the 5th. The Opposition proved little better than a farce. From the opening of the polls to the close, Mr. Jones and Mr. Power led largely in every district in the city where the Opposition have hitherto had their strength. Large majorities were polled in every ward. At the close the vote in the city stood:—Power, 1,795; Jones, 1,648; Robb, 466. Majority for Jones over Robb, 1,182; for Power over Robb, 1,329. Dartmouth, opposite Halifax harbor, gives Jones a majority of 176, and Jones a little more. Very few of the rural districts can be heard from to-night, in consequence of the great storm. The vote outside the city will be small. The majority for the Reform candidates will probably be about 1,800. A grand meeting was held in Halifax last night, at which Messrs. Jones, Power and others, made stirring speeches.

DIGBY.—Digby gives 400 majority for Mr. Oakes, the Reform candidate, over Mr. Savary, Opposition.

PICTOU.—Partial reports from Pictou indicate the return of Messrs. Carmichael and Dawson, Reformers. They beat Messrs. McDonald and Doull by sixty in the town of Pictou, where the vote was almost even at the last election and in other districts heard from have held their own well. They are doubtless elected.

YARMOUTH.—Yarmouth has elected Mr. Killam, the old member, by a majority of between three and four hundred. His opponent was a Reformer also.

ANNAPOLIS.—Mr. Ray (Government) has been re-elected for Annapolis.

CUMBERLAND.—This county has elected Dr. Tupper (Opposition) by a small majority. Mr. Hibbard, (Ministerialist) held his own up to 2 o'clock, after which money was lavishly used by Dr. Tupper's friends. His election will be contested.

COLCHESTER.—Two Reformers offered here. Mr. McKay is believed to be elected.

HANTS.—Mr. Goudge (Ministerialist) is re-elected in Hants. His majority is about 100.

KINGS.—In Kings, Mr. Borden (Government) has beaten Chipman, the old member, by about 100.

INVERNESS AND CAPE BRETON.—Mr. S. McDonell in Inverness, and Mr. McKay in Cape Breton, both Government, are reported elected but not certain.

Great rejoicing among Reformers throughout the Province.

South Norfolk.

WALSINGHAM.

	Stuart.	Lawson.
Division No. 1	114	21
" 2	79	82
" 3	64	64
" 4	44	64
" 5	65	53
" 6	54	93
	420	397

Majority for Stuart, 23.

WOODHOUSE.

Division No. 1	100	60
" 2	61	48
" 3	76	36
" 4	72	26
" 5	56	84
	365	254

Majority for Stuart, 111.

CHARLOTTEVILLE.

Division No. 1	80	78
" 2	79	80
" 3	59	76
" 4	75	62
" 5	21	48
	314	330

Majority for Lawson, 16.

HOUGHTON.

Division No 1	79	79
" 2	55	80
	134	159

Majority for Lawson, 25.

The majority for Stuart in the whole Riding is 93.

The votes polled were as follows:

Walsingham	817
Woodhouse	619
Charlotteville	644
Houghton	293
	2373

South Leeds.

In several of the rolls returned to the Returning Officer, numberless irregularities are apparent. So much is this the case that we understand it is doubtful whether any other than a special return can be made, leaving the question of who should represent the Riding to a Committee of the House of Commons. The apparent majority for Mr. Jones is three; but if the irregularities are corrected, it would give Mr. Fredenburgh a majority of four.

STATE OF THE POLL AT CLOSE.

No.			Jones.	Fredenburgh.
1. Front Leeds and Lansdowne			94	28
2. do	do	do	51	53
3. do	do	do	111	52
4. do	do	do	70	40
1. Gananoque			58	40
2.		do	141	49
1. Front of Escott			50	73
2. do	do	do	26	27
1. Rear Leeds and	do		87	45
2. do	do	do	101	61
3. do	do	do	77	35
1. South Crosby			73	56
2. do			77	46
1. North Crosby			27	106
2. do			83	30
1. Bastard and Burgess			111	72
2. do	do		57	82
3. do	do		57	60
4. do	do		54	90
1. Front Yonge			40	99
2. do			48	123
1. Rear of Yonge and Escott			60	118
2. do	do		60	114
			1,602	1,599

The Elections in Great Britain.

The *Times* anticipates a large majority for the Conservatives in the English elections, but says the Scotch and Irish votes will turn the scale in favour of the Liberals.

At Wildenhall, three miles from Wolverhampton, there was a serious riot yesterday. During the elections several persons were fatally injured. Trouble is also reported at the hustings in Windsor. The Liberals have gained one seat in Southampton.

LATER.—Twenty-three Conservatives and fifteen Liberals were elected or returned unopposed to-day by twenty-four constituencies. The Conservatives gained one seat each in Cricklade, Norwich, East Sussex, North Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent, and two seats in Ipswich. The Liberals gained a seat in Bolton; a Home Rule candidate was returned from Dungarvon, Mr. Samuel Plimsoll was re-elected for Derby, and Mr. Holmes in Hackney. The election of the latter will doubtless be annulled. The O'Donoghue was elected at Tralee by a majority of three over a Home Ruler. Liberals have carried Dudley by a majority of 968. The elections were held in the metropolitan districts to-day. No results are yet announced, as the count of votes cannot be completed until to-morrow.

Rioting was general yesterday in the pottery districts of Staffordshire. At Hanley there was a desperate fight between two mobs, and one man was killed and many persons seriously wounded. Among the injured are several special constables and policemen. At Tunstall the authorities closed all the public houses. The mob seized the ballot boxes, which were recaptured by the police. Similar scenes were enacted at Longton and Burslem. The Mayor of Wolverhampton, and the magistrates of South Staffordshire telegraphed late yesterday afternoon for military aid, asking for the immediate despatch of all available troops.

In Ireland the feeling runs high between the clerical and nationalist parties, especially in Limerick county. A fight occurred yesterday between the supporters of the rival candidates in Askeaton, in which firearms were used, and seven men were shot dead.

Messrs. Ashbury and Shute, Conservatives, have been elected at Brighton, which was represented in the last Parliament by Fawcett and White, advanced Liberals. Fawcett yesterday stood at the bottom of the polls. The polling in Manchester resulted in the election of two Conservatives and one Liberal, Sir Thomas Bazley. The member in the last Parliament, Mr. Jacob Bright, stood at the bottom of the poll, and the Conservatives gained one seat. The Liberals gain a seat in Blackburn, and the Conservatives hold their own at Salford. The *Times* anticipates large majorities for Conservatives in the English elections, but says Scotch and Irish votes will turn the scale in favor of the Liberals.

Grace Greenwood, in a late letter, describes a typical "poor white" family of Missouri, careless, shiftless, and intolerably lazy, the daughters of which were accustomed to go barefoot till the soles of their feet became hard as iron, and then tells this story: "One of these young ladies on coming home one day from a long tramp in the rain after the cows, was standing on the hearth drying her clothes, when her old mother drawled out, 'Sal, thar's—a—live—coal—under—yer—foot.' The girl slightly turned her head, and drawled back; '*Which—foot, mammy?*'"

Items—Personal, Political and General.

Mr. Craig, M. P. P. for Russell, is reported to be recovering from his illness.

A despatch from Calcutta announces that 150,000 of the natives are suffering or are likely to suffer from starvation.

Mr. Thos. Murray, Independent candidate during the recent election for North Renfrew, is in town, preparing a protest against the return of Mr. White.

A French Canadian, while going to vote for Alonzo Wright, M. P., on Saturday last, in the township of Masham, got intoxicated. Some friends put him on a sleigh to take him home but he expired on the way. The verdict returned by the coroner's jury was, death from congestion of the lungs.

Mr. Brydges has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for the Intercolonial Railway, instead of Mr. Walsh, who resigned prior to going west to canvass for Tisdale in North Norfolk. The new Chairman has been here some days transacting the business of the Board. He leaves to-morrow for Montreal.

The following despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley, Commander of the Ashantee expedition, was received to-day by the War office:—"All the white prisoners held by the Ashantees have been delivered to me. The King accepts my terms for cessation of hostilities which he asked, and has agreed to pay an indemnity of £200,000. We halt for a few days thirty miles from Coomassie."

The scientific world and the general public will await with interest the result of the scientific examination now in progress of the bodies of the Siamese twins. The relatives have stipulated that the corpses shall not be mutilated; but whether this condition precludes the severance of the band by which the two were linked together for life and in death is not stated. The bodies have been removed to Philadelphia.

A few days ago a man in the employ of Walton Smith, of Pontiac, out in the woods near Alafield, discovered a cavern which he explored for some 50 feet. On striking a light, his search was rewarded by discovering an earthen vessel of a capacity of three or four pints, globular at the base. Its surface exhibited remains of hieroglyphics. The edges of the mouth were ornamented and in good preservation. It was full of pieces of quartz containing mica. The vase has been brought to Ottawa and pronounced by judges to be of great antiquity. Further search is to be prosecuted.

Up to the present time 181 members have been elected in Canada,—132 Government, 59 Opposition, 6 Independent. Of the 25 constituencies which remain, 2 are in Ontario, 2 in Quebec, 2 in New Brunswick, 5 in Nova Scotia, 4 in Prince Edward Island, 6 in British Columbia, and 4 in Manitoba. The Ministry are promised the whole six in British Columbia, and three in Manitoba. Giving the Opposition half the seats still open in the other Provinces, which is a liberal allowance, we have a grand total in the new House of 153 Government, 47 Opposition, and 6 Independent. The Ministry will have a large majority in every Province, and we shall probably have heard the last of the cry that Ontario Reformers have "no allies" in the "other Provinces."

Thomas White, of the Montreal *Gazette*, and formerly of the Hamilton *Spectator*, is unfortunate in his aspirations after Parliamentary honors. In South Wentworth, he was at one time defeated by three votes, and in the recent contest when he was a candidate for Prescott, he lacked just seven votes of being elected. There may be some truth in the old saying that "there is luck in odd numbers," but Tom's experience don't go to prove it. The *Gazette* says White would have been elected beyond question if so many of the voters had not polled their votes for the Ministerial candidate, and we presume this statement will be accepted as strictly correct, but we fail to see how Thomas can extract comfort therefrom. The east and the west having declared against Mr. White, he will have to immigrate somewhere else if he ever expects to be in a position to entrance the House of Commons with his eloquence. Poor Tom!—*Dundas Banner.*

WANTED, A THOROUGH General Servant in a small family where a nurse is kept. Apply to MRS. C. E. STEWART, 60 George Street.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-tf

TO LET, THAT LARGE STORE on King Street East, lately occupied by Messrs. Smith Bros., as grocers, with drawers, fixtures, and shelving complete. Possession in about a month. Apply to S. S. RYCKMAN, Land Agent, James Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-6t

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE late Fire, the Congregation of this Church will be unable to meet for Divine Service on Sunday first, but ON THE FOLLOWING SUNDAY, 15th instant, Divine Service will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL, at the usual hour of Eleven a. m. and Seven p. m. until further notice. The repairs of the Church will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible till completion.
W. G. BLACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-2t

EGGS. - - EGGS.

THOMAS BURROWS

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW—SATURDAY—at 11 o'clock, at his SALE ROOMS, about 200 dozen of packed Eggs, received from Ingersoll.
Terms—Cash.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-1

HAMILTON
THISTLE CURLING CLUB.
1874. 1874.

THE ANNUAL MATCH FOR the Club Medal will take place at the SHEDS, corner of Robinson and Park Streets,

TO-MORROW—SATURDAY.

At 1 p.m.

All members are particularly requested to take part, as at the close of the match a selection will be made of those who are to compete for the

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDAL!
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-1t

HOSPITAL
AND
HOUSE OF REFUGE.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 noon,

On Thursday, the 12th Instant,

for furnishing the following articles—all of which must be of the best description, and delivered at the City Hospital and House of Refuge in such quantities and at such times as may be required—for one year from the 1st of March next:—

Bread, per 100 lbs.
Mutton, per hundred lbs.
Beef (hocks excluded) per 100 lbs., fore and hind-quarters alternately.
Tea, black and green, per lb., by the chest.
Sugar, bright muscovado, per 100 lbs.
Butter, per 100 lbs.
Eggs, per dozen.
Coffee (roasted) per lb.
Mustard and Pepper, per lb.
Oatmeal, per lb.
Rice, per lb.
Corn Starch, per lb.
Barley (pot) per lb.
Salt, Liverpool and American, per bbl.
Starch and Blue, per lb.
Vinegar, white wine; Brown Brandy, Toddy Whiskey, Port Wine and Beer, per gallon.
Hard Soap per 100 lbs.
Soft Soap, per bbl.
Mould Candles, per 100 lbs.
Coal Oil, per 5-gallons.
Corn Brooms and Hand Scrubbing Brushes, per dozen.
Milk, per gallon.
Molasses.

A list of articles required may be seen at this Office. Samples of the following to accompany Tenders:—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Pepper, Vinegar, Brandy, Wine, Whisky, Mustard, Barley, Oatmeal, Cornstarch, Brooms, Brushes, Starch and Blue.

Two approved sureties, whose signatures must appear on the Tenders, will be required for the due performance of the contract. No Tender without such signature will be received.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender, unless perfectly satisfactory in every respect.
THOS. BEASLEY,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-3t

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
IN
MILLINERY! MANTLES!
DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.
HAVE BEEN MADE
AT THE "RIGHT HOUSE,"
IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT THE BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS, WHICH MR. T. C. WATKINS IS NOW PURCHASING IN EUROPE.
WHITE BLANKETS—from $2.25 per pair.
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTONS—from 10cts.
20 YARDS GREY COTTON FOR ONE DOLLAR.
MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS—from One Dollar.
FLANNELS—from Twenty-five Cents.
MILLINERY—at prices which need [illegible]
SHAWLS FROM ONE DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874.
THOMAS C. WATKINS.

NEW MECHANICS' HALL.
GRAND OPENING!
Wednesday, February 11th, 1874.
THIS BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE OF Amusement, now the finest in the Dominion, will be dedicated, as above, by
HERNDON'S OPERA HOUSE CO'Y.
With a New and Entirely Original Emotional Society Play, replete with brilliant humor and exquisite pathos, entitled
LITTLE RUBY!
or "HOME JEWELS."
Mrs. T. J. Herndon—Mr. J. R. Healy—Miss Bertie Smith—Mr. J. R. [illegible]—Miss Mary [illegible]—John [illegible]—Mr. Ada Ward—Mr. Isaac Lewis—Little [illegible]—Mr. C. A. Lagrange—and Mr. T. J. Herndon.
Choice Selections of Music by a SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA.
To conclude with the Screaming IRISH FARCE of
PAT'S BLUNDERS!
SCALE OF PRICES:
Opera-chairs, 50c.; Family-circle, 35c.; Parquette, 25c. The sale for secured seats (opera chairs) will commence at [illegible] Store. No extra charge [illegible]
Grand Ladies and Children's MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission to all parts of the Hall, 25c.; Children—15c.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 5-1-t-w 31-4

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL FRIDAY NOON, 13th February, for the Erection of a
Brick Store and Dwelling!
IN CALEDONIA.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of MELLISH & SON, Architects, Brantford, or at the Store of RICHARD SELDON, Esq., Caledonia.
The parties do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other tender.
Caledonia, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-2t

"The Canadian Militia,"
BY
COL. DAVIS, 37th BATT., V. M.
FOR SALE AT
DUNCAN, STUART & Co., Hamilton, and at ADAM STEVENSON & Co's., Toronto,
And by the Publisher at Caledonia.
February 3, 1874. 27-1m

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
(Under the Conductorship of Prof. C. F. VARDON) in aid of the Fund
FOR RE-BUILDING ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
(Lately destroyed by fire) will be given
On TUESDAY Evening, February 10, 1874,
In the Canterbury Hall.
Doors open at 7.30, Concert to commence 8 o'clock.
TICKETS 25c. EACH,
Obtainable at the principal Music and Book Stores.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 30-5t

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ROYAL LYCEUM, Toronto, burning down, the Company will play a short season at
ST. JAMES' HALL,
Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 9th, the Troupe consisting of the following first-class Artistes:—
Mr. F. A. Tannehill, Manager.
Mr. Charles Webster, Mr. Wm. Fuller, Mr. William Ford, Mr. Dick Fowler, Mrs. Belle Tannehill, Miss Nellie Tannehill, Mr. H. B. [illegible], Mr. Barton Adams, Mr. J. H. Mackers, Mr. Dick Fitzgibbons, Mr. Harry Hawk, Mr. Harry Dressel, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Miss Lizzie Dean
HARRY DRESSEL—Scenic Artist.
W. FORMAN—Stage Conductor.
The following pieces will be put on the Stage, with New Scenery, Properties, and Machinery:—
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN!
STREETS OF NEW YORK!
DORA! COLLEEN BAWN!
MISCHIEVOUS WOMAN!
PAT'S TROUBLE!
UNDER THE GAS LIGHT!
To be rapidly followed by other Popular Dramas, Farces, &c., &c.
M. C. ATKINS, Lessee. F. A. TANNEHILL, Manager.
W. GILLESPIE, Treasurer.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 30-6t

VALENTINES!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DUNCAN, STUART & Co.,
Corner James and Market Streets.
VALENTINES!
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29 tf

TO THE LADIES!
MRS. DYON
IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER assortment of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.
At her residence, 13 Park Street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1874.

THE HAMILTON WATER-PROOF VARNISH FOR SHOES.
THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS preparation over others, is, it does not strike into the leather, and is applied with a cork, and, [illegible] supplement the use of blacking, which as [illegible] prevent the [illegible]
Sold in Bottles 25 & 50cts. each.
To be obtained from W. G. Stark, Chemist, corner of King and Hughson Streets; John A. Barr & Co., corner of King and Catharine Streets; J. [illegible], ale Street; [illegible] Kelly, 21 York Street; H. Martin, Leather Merchant, King William Street.
Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1874. 19-1m cod

Insolvent Act of 1869.
In the matter of MORRIS MEYERS, Insolvent.
THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of February instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.
J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874. 29-2t

Wants.

WANTED, AN ASSISTANT—who will be required to give a thorough English Education, [illegible] Apply [illegible] T. J. COPP, [illegible]
Hamilton, Feb. 5, 1874. 30-6t

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant girl. Apply at 87 John Street South.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-tf

WANTED, A NURSE. APPLY at No. 21 Main Street West.
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-2t

WANTED, A GIRL WHO understands book sewing and folding; to other need apply.
DUNCAN, STUART & Co.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-tf

WANTED, A HOUSEMAID.—Apply to MRS. PRICE, James Street South.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-tf

WANTED TO BORROW, FOUR hundred (400) dollars, on security of chattel mortgage. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874. 28-tf

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL Servant by a small but respectable family in the States. Wages $10 per month, and to go with family. A good home for a steady girl. Apply at No. 14 Market Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874. 28-6t

MUSIC PUPILS WANTED, AT No. 250 York Street, by an experienced teacher. Good references, if required.
Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1874. 27-6t

SERVANT WANTED, FOR A small family. Enquire at 150 John Street North.
Hamilton, Jan. 31, 1874. 26-tf

WANTED, AT THE CITY HOSPITAL, by the first of February, a cook. Good wages. References required.
Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874. 19-tf

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 22 Catharine Street North.
Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874. 23-tf

HORSE WANTED. APPLY AT 24 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

WANTED, FEMALE SERVANTS of all kinds at Mrs. Street's General Registry Office, No. 102 King Street West, with the best of places in the city. [illegible] Ladies requiring servants will please call.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with furnished apartments, with or without board. Apply at No. 5 Ferguson Avenue.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-1w

BOARDING.—THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board [illegible] Apply at 47 John Street North; also a few table boarders.
Hamilton, Jan. 26, 1874. 21-tf

Lost and Found.

LOST, ON THE EVENING OF Wednesday last, at St. James' Hall, a Ladies Mink Collarette. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at STONEMAN & HOLOWAY'S [illegible]
Hamilton, Feb. 6, 1874. 31-tf

$5 REWARD.—LOST, EITHER on Saturday, Jan. 24th, or Sunday, 25th, during the fire-alarm, a double-cased Silver Hunting Watch (L. Raymond, Locle, maker) with plated chain attached. The finder will be rewarded [illegible] Anyone returning same to this office, will receive the above reward.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-tf

LOST, A LOCKET — BLOODSTONE—on a gold band with ball golden ornaments. A liberal reward will be paid to any one returning same to the office.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874. 28-3t

To Rent.

TO LET, A HOUSE, CONTAINING 9 rooms, suitable for a tavern or grocery and boarding house, on Barton-Street, adjoining the G. W. R. Railway. Apply to JOS FLEMING, or, Catharine and Barton Streets.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house, centrally located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 31, 1874. 17-tf

TO RENT, A NEW HOUSE with eleven rooms, corner of [illegible] and [illegible] Streets. Rent low. Apply [illegible]
Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONTAINING seven rooms, nearly new, with all necessary outhouses. Apply at DIXON'S Fruit Store, No. 5 and 11 John Street.
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

OFFICE TO LET, ON KING ST., two doors east of the Bank of Montreal; suitable for Insurance or other offices; also a large Cellar for storage. Apply to SENECA JONES, Agent Royal Canadian Insurance Co., No. 9 King Street West.
Hamilton, Jan. 2, 1874.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A SPAN OF CARRIAGE Horses; warranted quiet and kind; good drivers and single drivers; in good condition. Apply at [illegible] Street West.
Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1874. 27-tf

FOR SALE, A MARKET GARDEN, situate on Main Street East, two miles from the City, containing twenty acres of land, with good frame house and barn. Apply to W. H. HANNON'S Livery Stable, No. 5 Rebecca Street.
Hamilton, Jan. 29, 1874. 23-tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP, TWO PULLEYS; one 10in, (5in face), one 12in, (5in face); both in good order. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 10-tf

For Sale.
THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situated on the corner of Herrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of 104 feet on Park, and about 184 on Herrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873.

MRS. A. ORR,
No. 16 John Street North.
Ladies' Underclothing, Children's Pelisses, Merino Cloaks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF THE above now offered to the public at COST PRICES to make room for Spring Goods.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-1m

Builders and Contractors, Attention!
The Old Established Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory,
COR. MAIN & CATHARINE STS.,
STILL RUNNING!
And prepared, as heretofore, to turn out all orders at the SHORTEST NOTICE from SEASONED LUMBER.
PLANING and MATCHING promptly attended to.
R. LEWIS, Manager.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874.

POLICE COURT.

His Worship the Police Magistrate presiding.

FEB 6, 1874.

The Mayor took the Bench at nine o'clock sharp, and disposed of the following cases.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Chas. Ratley, a young man, was arrested by Constable Thompson on King street, about one o'clock in the morning. He behaved very disorderly. Fined $2 with costs.

Mike Walker, an old bummer, with disfigured physiognomy, was fined $2 for drinking too much.

William Howard was picked up by Constable West at seven o'clock. Fined $2.

Mary Lee (colored) had behaved badly at Mr. Secord's house. She called at the place and refused to go out. Fined $1 or 30 days.

VAGRANT.

Robert Collingwood, a common vagrant, who has spent the greater part of the last three months in the cells, was sent to gaol for 30 days, in default of paying $1 fine.

ASSAULT.

John Oldman, a tavern-keeper, was charged with assaulting Thomas Williams, who was lodging at his house. Complainant went to bed, while drunk, with his shoes on, and was reprimanded by the landlord; hence the charge. The case was a trivial and vexatious one, and was dismissed.

EN ROUTE TO PENITENTIARY.—A few days ago two sailors, named John Burke and John Robinson, belonging to Toronto, arrived in Welland for the purpose of getting a job on the new canal, but as their services were not required, they set out to seek a livelihood by another—though not so honest—calling. They planned the robbery of a jewellery establishment, and successfully carried it out, taking no less than $900 in money, and $200 worth of jewellery from Mr. Levi Goodwilly's establishment. The burglars took the booty to Buffalo, in order to dispose of it. A clue to their whereabouts was obtained, and unsuspectingly they accepted an invitation to go back to Welland; once there, they were soon inside the gaol. A trial and sentence of two years each in the Provincial Penitentiary followed, and the night before last the precious pair—owing to some delay in travelling, were brought to the gaol here over night, and next morning proceeded on their way to the institution named.

WEST FLAMBORO' AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the West Flamboro' Agricultural Society, the following officers were chosen for the present year, viz.: President, Archibald Stewart, Esq.; Vice-President, Jas. Black; Secretary and Treasurer, C. Durrant; Directors—John W. Betzner, James Heslop, John Lawson, Jacob Betzner, Andrew Black, Francis W. Hore, Thomas Morris, James Carey, Jacob Bowman, John L. Henning, Wm. Keagey, James B. Mills, Jeremiah Lyons, Henry McLaren, Edward Lafferty, James D. Lafferty, George M. Smith, Alexander Robertson, John Featherstone, Thos. Bain, Duncan Murray, Charles Moss, Alfred Bennett, F. H. L. Staunton and James Somerville. On motion the meeting adjourned, to meet at Charles Moss' Hotel, Dundas, on Saturday (to-morrow), February 7th, at two o'clock p. m., at which all the above Directors and all parties taking an interest in the Society are respectfully requested to attend.—*Dundas Banner.*

MISS DE MONTFORD.—Remember that this and to-morrow evenings are the last here for Miss De Montford, the celebrated mesmerist. Her *seances* continue to draw crowded houses and to fill all who attend with wonder. Last evening she was again very successful with her subjects, of whom she obtained an unusually large number. One of the most striking was the causing one of her subjects to imagine that he was a fractious horse. He threw, several times, a young fellow who tried to ride him and kicked violently when being shod. It may be easy to make a person fancy he is another member of the human species, but to cause him to take pride in being a brute seems to be a step farther. This and other most amusing experiments were performed.

RELIANCE TEMPLE, No. 518, I.O.G.T.—The following officers of this Temple, for the present quarter, were last evening installed in their several offices by Bro. D. Gleeson, T.D., assisted by Bro. Brundle, W.C.T., of Rescue Temple.

W. C. T.—Bro. Wm. J. McNair.
W. V. T.—Sister Lizzie C. Lunt.
W. S.—Bro. R. T. Lancefield.
W. F. S.—Bro. J. Johnson.
W. T.—Sister E. Gibbs.
W. M.—Bro. T. Johnson.
W. I. G.—Sister Sarah Richmond.
W. O. G.—Bro. Jas. Jackson.
W. A. S.—Sister Kate Chittenden.
W. D. M.—
W. R. H. S.—Sister M. Lennox.
W. L. H. S.—Sister L. Gibbs.

SHORT-HAND.—On Wednesday night a class of 30 pupils met in the Mendelssohn Society's room, where Mr. Christie unfolded some of the mysteries of that much coveted art, phonography, and showed himself an adept as a short-hand writer. One remark made in the course of his lecture should be borne in mind by every one who has much writing to do, that "a rate of short-hand five times as fast as long-hand, with but one fifth of the trouble, and requiring but one fifth of the space, can be acquired in six months by means of the system to be taught this class." To-morrow night the class begins active study of the theory. All should join who are ambitious to rise in their profession.

COASTING.—The youths have not been brought to book by the police for coasting down the hills recently, and, taking advantage of this forbearance, they have in some places almost monopolized the sidewalks and streets with numerous small sleds. There is no positive objection to the children amusing themselves; but they have become too reckless, in several cases people being knocked down and badly hurt. The youths are not generally very annoying; but led by persons of advanced years they follow their example, and, therefore constitute themselves a standing nuisance.

WAY TO GET RICH.—It is the easiest thing in the world to get rich if you only start right. Any man can become a millionaire in less than thirty days if he saves one cent the first day, double it the second day, double the second day's amount the third day, and so on. If you stick to this faithfully, the sum you will save on the 28th day will amount to just $1,341,777 28. The trouble, however, is, that it is a little too much like keeping a diary and grows tedious after the tenth day.

FROZEN MEAT.—There appears to be no scarcity of this commodity. Farmers are taking advantage of the cold weather and are killing off stock wholesale, the meat being preserved in a fresh condition by the frost. This process does not injure the meat to any extent while it will be easily conceived to be a great saving of fodder, and some kinds of fodder are almost equal in value to gold.

TRUE BLUE'S ASSEMBLY.—Last evening the True Blues held the most successful assembly they have ever yet had in their Hall on the corner of King and Macnab streets. There were fully ninety couples present and beneath the influence of the excellent strains of Stare's quadrille band, dancing was kept up for many a pleasant hour. The entertainment was a success in every respect.

HAMILTON THISTLE CURLING CLUB.—By advertisement it will be seen that the annual match for the club medal will take place at the sheds, corner of Robinson and Park Streets, to-morrow (Saturday) at one o'clock in the afternoon. At the close of the match a selection will be made of those who are to compete for the Governor General's Medal.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Alanson & Hilton, who will to-morrow (Saturday) offer for sale, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their rooms, Rebecca street, two lots on Pearl street South, on one of which is a substantial frame house.

STONEY CREEK RACES.—The Sports of Saltfleet purpose having a good time on the Bay some day the week after next. Two large purses will be run for, the first open to all horses owned in the township, and the other to second-class horses. The events will take place on the ice opposite Mr. Dynes' hotel. Further notice will be given.

COMMITTED.—The *Banner* says:—On Tuesday evening Harry Wilkison, from Hamilton, was charged before Mayor Somerville, with stealing a coat and other articles from G. L. Sence's hotel, Dundas, and the evidence being conclusive the prisoner was committed to stand his trial.

CORNER POLITICS.—The gentlemen who have recently made a practice of discussing politics and hot grog are now at a serious loss to know how to occupy their time pleasantly. Poor men we pity their pitiable plight.

CURLING.—Yesterday a match was played at Fergus, between the Hamilton Thistle, and the Fergus Curling Clubs for a Caledonia Medal, in which the latter was victorious.

Board of School Trustees.

Last evening the regular meeting of the School Board took place, the Chairman presiding.

Present:—Messrs. White, Fearman, Murray, Gibson, Meakins, Elliott, Northey, Eager, Lewis, Fielding, Osborne and Lister.

The Clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed.

Mr. JAMES OSBORNE presented the report of

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,

recommending the payment of accounts to $159 07; and that $1,000 be appropriated for the purchase of wood.

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. LISTER presented the report as follows: According to the direction of the Board, your Committee took into consideration the applications for the Mastership of Modern Languages, now vacant in the Collegiate Institute. Your Committee determined to see the applicants, if possible, before making the appointment; they were consequently telegraphed for to meet your Committee. On Friday last two of them presented themselves—both of them suitable for the appointment. Your Committee, after due consideration, thought that Mr. John H. Long, B. A., of Aylmer, graduate of the Toronto University, the most suitable for the situation. They would therefore recommend the Board to appoint him to the Mastership of Modern Languages in the Collegiate Institute, on the usual terms.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

	January, 1874.	1873.
No. of Boys on Roll	112	97
No. of Girls "	79	78
	191	175
No. of Boys in Classics	86	80
No. of Girls	8	3
	94	83
No. of Boys in non Classical courses	26	17
No. of Girls " "	71	75
	97	91
Average Attendance	162.67	152.50

During the month there were in English, 191 pupils; Arithmetic, 191; Algebra, 184; Geometry, 180; History, 87; Book-keeping, 101; Chemistry, 27; French, 140; Latin, 94; Greek, 15; High Mathematics, 23, and Writing 184.

There are seven Forms in the school, and each consists of a classical and non-classical course. This was the organization when I took charge of it, and I have thought it best, owing to the deficiency of class-room accommodation, not to change this arrangement. The following subjects are taught in each Form:—

Lower First Form.—Latin, Arithmetic, Spelling and Dictation, English Grammar, Geography and Writing. All the pupils in this Form take Classics. They have 23 recitations per week, besides daily exercise in penmanship.

Upper First Form.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar, British History, French, Latin, and Writing, every day. The pupils in the non-classical division have 21 recitations a week; classical pupils have 26.

Lower Second Form.—The same subjects as those of the Upper First Form, but more advanced. This Form has Book-keeping three times a week, and regular exercises in writing. Non-classical pupils have 24 recitations per week; classical pupils have 26.

Upper Second Form.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English, Book-keeping, French, Latin, Greek, and daily exercises in writing. The non-classical pupils have 21 recitations per week, and the classical pupils 28.

Third Form.—The same subjects as the Upper Second Form, but more advanced. The study of chemistry is commenced in this Form. The non-classical pupils have 24 recitations per week, and the classical 26.

Fourth Form.—The same subjects as the Third, but more advanced. Non-classical pupils have 24 recitations per week and the classical, 30.

Fifth Form.—The work of this Form is especially arranged for matriculants with honors in the University. The Mathematics, English and History read in this Form, are suitable for those reading for Provincial certificates. The English pupils have 20 recitations per week and the classical 22.

In addition to the work set forth above, we have a class of five reading for Osgoode Hall; during the month of January two lessons per week in Latin were given to this class. The other subjects prescribed for matriculation in Law are taught by Examination Papers prepared by the Masters at home and worked out by the class. We have one pupil reading for the Intermediate Examination in Engineering, five for the Law Society, and several for the Universities. Since my last report to the Board 13 of our pupils qualified as teachers; three of whom obtained second-class certificates, and one matriculated in Engineering.

The class which has just passed the entrance examination — that is, the Division which came to us from the Central School—are advancing regularly from the limit assigned to that class; they commence the study of Algebra, Geometry and Latin, and have an opportunity of taking French. A class in German will be organized as soon as the Master appointed to the Modern Language Department enters upon his duties.

GEO. DICKSON,
Head Master.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

January.	1874.	1873.	1872.
No. on roll	3,652	3,516	3,212
Daily av. attendance	3,361	3,124	2,940
Percentage	92 0	88.9	91.5
Fees	$556.30	$521.60	$451.00

The number on the roll is 136 more than last year, and the daily average attendance 237 more than a year ago. This gives a percentage of 3.1 in favor of this year. There are at present 18 divisions of 70, or more; 3 have over 80 and 1 over 90. These statistics show how great is the need of a new school.

A. MACALLUM,
Inspector.

The reports were adopted.

Mr. MURRAY gave notice that he would, at the next meeting of the Board, move the re-consideration of the Report of the Internal Management Committee, and that the Committee be composed of one Trustee from each Ward and three Grammar School-Trustees.

The Board then adjourned.

THRESHING MACHINE ACCIDENTS.—Mr. C. Clark has brought in a Bill at the present sitting of the Local Legislature, requiring the owners of threshing and other machines to guard against accidents. The first section provides:

> 1. That all persons in the said Province of Ontario, owning or running any threshing machine, wood sawing or other machine, which is connected to a horse power by means of a tumbling rod or line of shafting, shall cause each and every length or section of such tumbling rod (except the one next the horse power) together with the knuckles or joints and jacks thereof, to be safely boxed or secured while running, with wood or metal covering, in such a manner as to prevent injury to persons passing over or near such tumbling rod, and the knuckles or joints and jacks and joints thereof.
>
> The penalty for a breach of the foregoing is a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $20, or in default imprisonment for not less than two nor more than twenty days, on conviction before a Magistrate. No action shall be maintained, nor shall any liability exist for services rendered by any machine mentioned above if the first section of the Act has not been complied with. All fines collected under this Act are to be paid one half to the complainant or prosecutor, and the other half to the treasurer of the school section in which the offence was committed, for the use of the public school, and proceedings are to be commenced within thirty days of the commission of the offence.

A WONDERFUL CHILD.—The annals of precocity present no more remarkable instance than the brief career of Christian Heinecker, born at Lubeck, Germany, February 6th, 1721—one hundred and fifty-three years ago to-day. At the age of ten months he could speak and repeat every word which was said to him; when twelve months old he knew by heart the principal events related in the Pentateuch; in his second year he learned the greater part of the History of the Bible, and both the Old and New Testaments; in his third year he could reply to most questions on universal history and geography, and in the same year he learned to speak Latin and French; in his fourth year he employed himself in the study of religion and the history of the Church, and he was able not only to repeat what he had read, but also to reason upon it, and express his own judgment. The King of Denmark wishing to see this wonderful child, he was taken to Copenhagen, and there exhibited before the Court, and proclaimed to be a wonder. On his return home, his constitution being weak, he fell ill, and died on the 27th of June, 1725. This account of him by his teacher is confirmed by many respectable contemporary authorities.

INTERIM SESSION.—Yesterday, at noon, Judge Ambrose held an interim session of the County Court, at which John Tynon, for assault, was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, but took a couple of days to consider whether he would be tried by the Judge or by a jury.

COAL OIL.—The best and cheapest coal oil in the city may be had at Mrs. Hannan's, corner of John and King William streets.

Scissors and Crucible.

Good weather for ice formation.

H. D. & L. C. to-night. Important.

The St. Patrick's Benevolent Society met last evening.

The Bands are practising for the summer's campaign. New music is being learned.

A fall of snow just now would be a capital improvement.

Miss De Montford will be here for two nights longer.

Kerison and Dalton were tried before Judge Ambrose to-day. Highway robbery.

The price of lager beer has been raised $1 per barrel in the States.

"Ticket of Leave Man" and a screaming farce at the St. James Hall on Monday night.

The annual curling matches of the Thistle Curling Club, for the holding of the gold medal, commence to-morrow, at 1 p.m., at the sheds.

Eliza Gibbs will be arraigned to-morrow by Judge Ambrose, for shooting with intent at a young man in Waterdown on the 28th Jan. last. Mr. Crerar defends her.

An exchange accords its sympathy to a boy in an Eastern city who has severely injured his spine in trying to imitate a gesture which he saw the celebrated Mr. Gough make.

An envious newspaper writer in the *Westfield Times* desires the School Committee to investigate the school marm in that town, who allows a young man to sit with his arm around her in school hours.

"Dinna be so mean wi' it; it's for a pair fatherless bairn," said a Scotchman to an apothecary, who was weighing out two ounces of calomel for a sick child.

The *London Lancet* is of opinion that the constant exertion of the feet in using sewing machines is injurious to the health of women. It suggests the use of steam in large sewing establishments.

The Rev. Charles S. Thompson, of Chicago, received lately a call to Louisville, Ky., with a salary of $5,000 a year. He acknowledged the offer very gratefully, but said, "None of these things move me." A telegram soon came, "We have voted $500 to move your family and furniture." But he still resists.

From experiments by Prof. Benz, of Prussia, concerning the effect of alcohol on warm blooded animals, it is inferred that liquors containing large alcoholic proportions, such as brandy, whiskey, port and sherry, should be avoided by most persons, and clarets or light wines substituted.

Sydney Smith once fell into an argument concerning the comparative stature and amount of brains among the men of his day. "Why," said he, "you would never suspect our friend Jeffrey of knowing much, and as for ——, he has not body enough to cover his mind decently with; his intellect is improperly exposed."

A Floridian heard the other day, for the first time, the story of David and Goliah, and he became so enthusiastic that he swung his hat and called out: "Bully for the fellow with the sling!"

Scientific men tell us that if pianos stand north and south, the tone of the instrument is much improved. This is true—especially when the piano is thumped by a learner. About one hundred and fifty miles north and south of you is the proper position for the instrument to stand when being manipulated by a young thing taking her first lessons.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—Last night was a jolly one for scores of skaters who turned out really *en masse* to the grand fancy dress carnival, given at the rink on James street. It is described by those who ought to know, as having been the most successful in every respect of any held during the past four or five years. Between five and six hundreds of people were present during the evening, who either as skaters or lookers-on enjoyed the sport until a late hour. The splendid band of the Battery was in attendance, and during the carnival played a select programme of music suitable for the many dance or the promenade. Before going to the Rink, the band played through the streets and attracted much general attention. On the ice there were many fanciful costumes, some being got up with taste. A good many attempted the broadly ludicrous, and the negro minstrel, the clown and "sich" predominated. However, all went in for a good evening's fun, and we are greatly mistaken if it was not enjoyed to the full. The ice was capital, the night exactly suitable, the music good, and everybody's temper sweet. We believe Mr. Webber intends to give another masquerade festival soon, and we suppose every skater hopes he will.

CONVERSAZIONE.—The programme of the Grand Conversazione, to take place at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, on Friday evening next, is as follows:

Opening Prayer	Rev. Mr. Hill.
Chairman's Address	
Piano Solo—Les Couriers	Miss Wyatt.
Song	Miss Ecclestone.
Reading	Mr. Stoneman.
Song	Mr. Brien.
INTERMISSION.	
Piano Solo	Miss Craigie.
Duet—Flute and Piano—Mr. Findlay and Miss Moore.	
Song	Miss Ecclestone.
Duet, Piano	Miss and Master Cummings.
Reading	Mr. Crerar.

"God Save the Queen."

THE HIGHWAY ROBBERY CASE.—At noon to-day, the prisoners Michael Dalton and James Kerrison, were brought before His Honor Judge Ambrose, on an indictment charging them with highway robbery. The prosecutor was a young man named Walter Wilkinson, from Palermo. Our readers will remember that the robbery occurred on Mary street, a few evenings ago, a pocket-book containing $50 promissory note and $11 in cash being stolen from Wilkinson's person. Similar evidence to that which we published the day following the occurrence was recorded, and His Honor found the prisoner's "guilty." Sentence was reserved until Monday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

ICE.—The icemen are now busy at work on the bay cutting their winter's supply. The ice is about nine inches thick, and much better than was hoped for a few weeks ago. We trust that the ice taken out this year will be good and pure. A doctor in Montreal has examined the delectable stuff taken out of the river there, and found that it contains all sorts of impurities, including hair, dead rats, etc., etc. Things are done differently here though.

Y. M. C. A. LITERARY SOCIETY.—FIVE CENT READINGS.—Last evening a very interesting programme was presented and much enjoyed by an appreciative audience in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The singing of Mrs. Beckett, the Misses Ortton, and Mr. Charles Ortton; the playing of Miss Wilson, and the reading of Messrs. J. B. Smith, John Bowman, H. T. Crawford, Charles Ortton, and the President of the Society, Mr. Bell Smith, were well received and drew forth several *encores*. Other similar entertainments are to be given by the Society shortly.

H. V. F. BATTERY—CONCERT AND BALL.—The members of the Battery, including the Band, have determined on getting up a concert and ball, to come off in a few weeks. The old Battery and its popular Band have always been very successful in their annual balls and their excursions. There is every reason to believe that the concert and ball this year will surpass all their efforts in the past. A meeting will be held at the Gun Sheds, on Tuesday evening next 10th inst., when every member is expected to be present. Committees will then be appointed.

BEAUTIFUL ADDRESS.—Upon the presentation to Mr. H. Griffith of the tea service to be seen in Eastwood's window, the Orange Band also gave him a beautiful Address done in colours, blue and gold, by Mr. Wm Bruce in his best style. It has been framed and may be seen next to the set of plate. Take a look at Mr. B's handiwork and judge for yourself.

The Rev. John McColl, of the Central Presbyterian Church, will conduct the services this evening in Knox's Church, James street, preparatory to the communion.

CURLING.—The roaring game is now the rage at the Curling Shed and on the Bay. Some capital play is being made by the "chiels" who are trying "to get their hand in."

The plan of St. James' Hall for the approaching theatrical entertainments will be opened to-morrow at Lancefield's bookstore. Call and procure your seats in time.

The crews for the Oxford and Cambridge boat race have commenced training. The Oxford crew will probably be made up of Messrs. Stayner, St. John's; Williams, Corpus; Farrer, Brasenose; Sinclair, Oriel; Law, Oriel; Williams, Lincoln; Courtney, Pembroke; and Sherwood, Christ Church. Mr. A. W. Nicholson, President of the Oxford University Boat Club, will be assisted in working the crew by the old victorious Oxford stroke, Mr. Darbishire. The Cambridge crew will be; Peabody, 1st Trinity, bow; Escourt, Trinity Hall, 2; Sparling, 1st Trinity, 3; Shafto, Jesus, 4; Turnbull, Trinity Hall, 5; Aylmer, 1st Trinity, 6; Hibbert, Lady Margaret, 7; Rhodes, Jesus, stroke; Candy, Caius, coxswain. Clasper will make the boat for both Universities.

County Council.

THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

Moved by Mr. CLEMENT, seconded by Mr. MCQUEEN, that the Warden be ordered to sign a petition, in the name of this Council, praying the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, asking amendments in the present School Act, as contained in the petition now before this Council.

The following is the

PETITION.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Ontario:

The petitions of the undersigned, residents of——,

Humbly sheweth:

I. That there exists an urgent need for a searching enquiry into the condition and general management of the Provincial Normal School.

II. That the existing School Laws of Ontario have, in certain respects been found injurious to the real advancement of national education, and that experience has proved the necessity for the early enactment of the following amendments:—

1. That the existing Council of Public Instruction be dissolved; or that the body be re-constructed in such a manner that all of its members hold office for short but renewable terms, and that at least one-half of the said members be elected in the manner prescribed in the School Bill of the last session of your Honorable House; that non-resident members of Council be paid the expenses of their attendance; that the proceedings of the Council be open to the public, and that a full official record of the Council's transactions be published within one month after each meeting.

2. That the general prescriptive powers of the Chief Superintendent of Education and of the Council of Public Instruction be accurately defined and limited by a special provision of law; also that the temporary Act subjecting the Council's proceedings to the revision of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and entitled "An Act to make temporary provision as to the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction," be made permanent in its operation.

3. That the Educational Depository be abolished; or, in the event of its continuance, that the school authorities be at liberty to select from catalogues, approved by Government, library or prize books, maps and apparatus, and that the said school authorities, though purchasing these school requisites elsewhere than at the Depository, be still entitled to receive the allowance of 100 per cent. on the purchase money.

4. That in every township a general rate be levied for the support of the Public Schools of such township; not, however, with any such change in the present law as would render compulsory the election of Township Boards of School Trustees.

5. That the Public School Inspectors be not (as at present), subject to dismissal from office by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, but be amenable solely to their respective County Councils.

6. That the first section of the School Act of 1871 be repealed, which, without consideration for the peculiar circumstances of school sections renders compulsory Free Public Schools.

7. That no alteration be made in the 36th section of the Act of 1871, which makes equitable provision for the establishment and support of High Schools.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

The discussion which arose was lengthy, and was still proceeding when the Council rose at 12:20 p. m., to resume after dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION—THURSDAY.

The Council assembled at 2 p. m., all the members except Mr. Hoey being present.

The Warden read a draft of the petition to the Legislature regarding the amendment to the School Act, as enumerated above, however, striking out the 4th, 6th and 7th sections. He also read telegrams from Mr. Sexton, M. P. P., to the effect that the private rights of the people at the Beach would be respected in the matter of incorporation with the City of Hamilton.

A number of the petitioners who were present expressed themselves as highly satisfied and left the chamber when the matter dropped.

It was moved by Mr. LAWRY and seconded by Mr. LOTTRIDGE, that the Warden and Messrs. Egleston and Dr. Bethune be a Committee with the members of the North and South Ridings of Wentworth to wait upon the Dominion Cabinet and press upon them the necessity and importance of putting the two leading roads in the County, built by the Government, in a thorough and efficient state of repair, and the Warden is hereby requested to call a special meeting of the Council immediately after the return of the deputation to take into consideration the repairing of the leading roads in this county—Carried.

Moved by Mr. LAWRY, seconded by Mr. LOTTRIDGE, That this Council do now go into Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of granting additional pay to jurors.—Carried.

The Council went into Committee, Mr. Kelly in the Chair.

The Committee rose and reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Moved by Mr. JONES, seconded by Mr. CARPENTER, that the petition of J. L. Vanwagner be referred to the Gaol and Court House Committee, and that this Council recommend an increase of pay.

Moved by Dr. MILLER, seconded by Mr. CLEMENT, that the report of the Special Committee appointed with reference to the County Road between Beverly and West Flamboro', opposite the 8th Con., be adopted.—Carried.

On motion of Dr. MILLER, seconded by Mr. PEEBLES, the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of accounts, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. LAWRY, seconded by Mr. JONES, the thanks of the Council were given to the Registrar for furnishing the Council with the daily papers during the session.

The Council then adjourned.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.'S OFFICES,
HAMILTON, 6th February, 1874.

To the Editor of the Evening Times.

SIR,—It becomes my duty, in Mr. Ramsay's absence, to inform the public that Mr. Haldan's letter, published in last evening's TIMES, will, on Mr. R.'s return, receive the attention it deserves.

Yours truly,
R. HILLS,
Assistant Sec.

The Reform Majorities.

While the loss of the four Reform seats has been accompanied by an adverse majority of 120, for the whole four—the majorities against defeated Opposition candidates in many cases roll up to very near the thousands. McGregor's majority over O'Connor, in Essex, is 960; the majority of the Reform candidates in Hamilton is 567; Mr. Moss, in West Toronto, has a majority of 208; Mr. Wilkes, Centre Toronto, 294, and Mr. O'Donohoe, East Toronto, 131. Mr. Kerr, in West Northumberland, defeated Mr. Speaker by 231; Mr. Biggar, in East Northumberland, keeled over Mr. Keeler, by 165; Mr. Norris redeemed Lincoln by 154; Mr. Lewis Ross, in East Durham, had a balance of, 651; and Honorable E. B. Wood, in West Durham, had 609 more than Dr. McBrien cared to hear about. Dr. Landerkin, in South Grey, was elected by 500; Mr. Mills in Bothwell, by 505; Mr. Blake, in Bruce, over Warden of County, by 321; Mr. Paterson, in South Brant, by 469; Mr. Casey, in West Elgin, by 284; Mr. Charlton, in N. Norfolk, by 178; Mr. Aymond, in North York, by 338; Mr. Bodwell, in S. Oxford, 700; Mr. Bertram, in West Peterborough, (a splendid victory,) 99; Mr. Horton, in Centre Huron, 729; Mr. Blain, in West York, 450; Mr. Stirton, in South Wellington, a majority over little Hatch of only 1,178; while Mr. Oliver, in North Oxford, appears to have set aside all doubt about *his* election by the insignificant figure of 1,253 votes! And this is saying nothing of the large number of seats carried by acclamation.

Now look at the other side. We begin with Sir John, who finds Kingston, "sound to the core," with the magnificent majority of 36! And these are all to be struck off on a scrutiny. His lieutenant, John Hillyard, ($5000,) in Cardwell, carries everything before him with a balance of 31; Orton, (the member for Garafraxa township,) in Centre Wellington, devotes the day to showing the country that he has 49 to spare; Mr. McCallum's money and himself "redeem" Monck by 25; Wilson, in East Middlesex, to the shame of that Riding be it spoken, defeats Mr. Glass by 41; while Ford Jones, in South Leeds, gains a glorious victory for "union and progress," delights his admirers, and saves the country, by rolling up the magnificent majority of—2! In fact, the only men who have done much for their side, are Flesher, in East Grey, and Haggart in S. Lanark who have each a majority of 400; and Kirkpatrick, in Frontenac, who has nearly 300. These men should be made leaders of the party at once,—we will subscribe to that object.—*Cobourg World.*

The acclimated English sparrows are seen daily in St. Catharines, apparently none the worse of the recent severe weather. They do not, however, multiply very rapidly.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that a lady (?) and her husband in that city have largely supported themselves by attending the receptions of the Government officials, and living on the viands there provided. Breakfasting on mush and milk at their lodgings in a fashionable part of the city, they saved enough by these foraging expeditions to secure a handsome visiting outfit, cards and gloves. But their tricks were at last found out, and the peripatetic pair had to flee ignominiously. This story reminds us of one told of an eccentric character in "Russell's Memories of Tom Moore," who, on being pressed as how he got his living, made this frank avowal: "On Sunday I always dine with an old friend of mine, where I eat so much that it lasts me till Wednesday. Then I buy some tripe, which I hate like the very devil, and that makes me so sick that I can't eat anything till Sunday again.

MARRIAGES.

At the Church of the Ascension, on the 4th of Feb., by the Rev. J. Hebden, Mr. CHARLES C. BROWNLOW, conductor H. & L. E. R., to Miss MARY JEFFERSON, of Hamilton.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.—N P Dill, Richmond; Nelson Boughaus, Waterford; E B McDonagh, Detroit; David Thompson, M P P, Indiana; C L Stephens, Riverton, Conn; Wm Grey and wife, Bruce; Wm Kerr, Glen Williams; J E Start, Cayuga; G G Swinton, Oil City; T C Whipple, New York; Sam Huston, Kansas; Thos Flouder, Goderich; C C Wingfield, do; John C Wilson Boston; E E Howe, do; John Hopper, Canfield.

ST. NICHOLAS.—John Brown, Petersboro'; John H. Liddell, Montreal; J H Jones, Toronto; J Bourman, Sunnivale; H Fields; W Rossiman, Ingersoll; R Commehir, N Y; Miss McDonald, Eldon; C M Bowman, Montreal; R M Collier, St. Catharines; E Robinson, Chatham; A H Gossell, London; Mr Brewer, Queen's Hotel, Toronto; G E Armstrong, Ottawa; Mr. Case, wife and son, Waterdown; Mrs. Groom, St Catharines; L H Sherman, do.; Mr Jacobson, wife and servant, do.; Mr. Wilkinson, Rochester; Mr. Robinson, Bellville; J J Beaumont.

Special Notices.

FOOD FOR THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The use of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is in keeping with well-known chemical and physiological principles, as phosphates are universally associated with the nitrogenous substances that form the tissues. If there is one thing more important than another in the physical well being of man, it is the nourishment of the brain and nervous system. There are many causes that exhaust the nervous tissue more rapidly than the food supplies the waste, and sooner or later fatal consequences inevitably result. Great mental efforts, anxiety, excitement, excessive indulgence in habits that exhaust the vitality of the system, want of sleep, mal-assimilation of food, impure air, poisons received from without or generated within the body, are among the causes that impair brain and nerve; hence the value of Phosphates to nourish these organs, on account of supplying material to generate nerve force.

January 26, 1873. eM-2w 6-1y

"STATE LINE," New York to Glasgow—via Belfast.

S. S. "GEORGIA," Saturday, February 7th.
CHAS. E. MORGAN, Agent, 11 James Street.

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

Financial.

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

HAMILTON, Feb. 6, 1874

Greenbacks and New York Exchange buying from 89 to 89½; Selling at 89½ to 90¼.

Gold opened in New York at 111⅞; closed at——

Sterling Exchange, $1.85 to——

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal	192	Buyers	192½	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank	111¼	"	111¾	"
Commerce	124½	"	124¾	"
Ontario	104	"	105	"
Toronto	198	"	199½	"
Royal	93½	"	94½	"
Hamilton	92	"	93	"

Investments and sales of Securities effected. 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

STINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by BAKER & HEBERT, Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., Feb. 6, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't. of Shares.	Divid'd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	192½	192¼
Bank of Toronto	100	12	200	198
Ontario Bank	40	8	109½	108
Merchants' Bank	100	8	111¾	111¼
Bank of Commerce	50	8	124½	124¼
Bank of Hamilton	100	8		93
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8	95½	93½
Bank of B N America	250	10		
Dominion Bank	50	8		105
Molson's Bank	50	8	109	108
Exchange Bank	100	8	101	100½
Metropolitan Bank	100	8	99½	99
Quebec Bank	100	8	108	106
Mechanics' Bank	50	8		
City Bank	100	6	100	99
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11	153½	153
Freehold " " "	100	10		127
West. Canada " " "	50	10	126½	125½
Union " " "	50	10		
Huron & Erie " " "	50	10		
Provincial " " "	100	9	100	
Imperial " " "	50	8	101	100
Farm. & Me. " " "	50	8	101	
Building & Loan Society	25	8	100½	100
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	101½	
Canada Landed Credit Co	25	8		102½
Montreal Telegraph Co	40	10	179	178
Dominion Telegraph Co	50	7	100	
Canada Life Assurance Co	50	8		
Graphic Printing Co	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co	25	12		
S A. Silver Mining Co	25	per		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	50			

Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on commission.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 6.

The excellent sleighing has greatly improved all the markets, and business, too, all over the city, is looking up, while the merchants assume more smiling countenances. There are large numbers of people from the country in town every day, who, were it not for the sleighing, would perhaps not come at all. The wood market is crowded with teams, and sales are made rapidly. Prices have somewhat declined, and people are buying more readily. Contracts are being made for the year's supply of wood, and matters which should have been arranged long ago, are now being put in order.

The grain market notes considerable life to-day. Prices are good, and as the delivery is fair, the business done is satisfactory to both buyers and sellers. Below we give the day's quotations:—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
GRAIN, PER THE BUSHEL.		
White wheat	$1 28 to	$1 30
Treadwell	1 22 to	1 25
Winter	1 16 to	1 18
Spring	1 16 to	1 18
Barley	1 39 to	1 40
Peas	0 60 to	0 68
Oats	0 39 to	0 42
FLOUR MARKET.		
XXX extra, per bbl	$6 50	$7 00
XX extra, "	6 00	6 50
Extra, "	5 75	6 25
Superfine No. 1	5 25	5 75
Do. No. 2	5 00	5 25
Middlings	4 50	4 75
Oatmeal " brl	5 25	5 75
Cornmeal, per cwt	1 50	1 75
Buckwheat flour per cwt	2 75	3 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MARKET.		
Butter, in prints, fresh, per lb	28 to	30
" rolls, " "	20 to	25
" tub	16 to	18
Cheese	11 to	12
Eggs, per doz	23 to	25
Honey	20 to	25
Apples, new, per bush	50 to	1.50
do. dried	1 75 to	—
Potatoes	90 to	1 00
Cabbage	30 to	40
Carrots per peck	20 to	25
Onions, per bush	1 00 to	1.50
Cauliflower	06 to	10
Turnips, per bush	25 to	—
GAME—		
Rabbits	0 25 to	0 30
Partridges per brace	0 30 to	0 40
Black squirrels	0 15 to	0 20
Wild Turkeys	3 00 to	3 50
FOWL.		
Chickens per pair	40 to	50
Turkeys, live	75 to	1.25
Geese, "	50 to	70
Ducks, old	30 to	50
MEAT MARKET.		
Beef, fore quarter, per lb	03 to	0 04
" hind quarter, "	05 to	0 06
Mutton, hind quarter, per lb	5½ to	0 06
" fore "	05 to	0 05
Lamb	08 to	0 11
Dressed hogs	7 00 to	7 25
Porkers	6 50 to	7 00
Lard, per lb	11 to	0 12
Tallow	06 to	0 07
HAY MARKET.		
Good to best	14 00 to	16 00
Fair to good	12 00 to	13 00
Clover	10 00 to	14 00
WOOD MARKET.		
Wood, No. 1	6 75 to	7 00
" No. 2	5 50 to	6 00
" No. 3	4 50 to	5 00
" Pine	3 50 to	4 00

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

WHEAT—Dull and lower; free sellers at $1.23 for March; no cash in the market yet.
CORN—Lower, at 58c. for best bid March; free sellers at ⅛th above.
OATS—Neglected and lower; no sales as yet.
PROVISIONS—Lower.
PORK—$14.50 for March; $14 80 for April.
LARD—Steady.
MEATS—Quiet.
WHISKEY—46c.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,500 bbls. Market dull, and very little business reported; 100 bbls superior extra taken at $5.80; broken lots of extra at $5.25. Spring extra at $5.70 to $5.80.
GRAIN—No business.
PROVISIONS—The usual consumptive demand, at generally unchanged rates.
ASHES—In fair demand, at late rates.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING CHEAP STAPLE GOODS!
AT
A. MURRAY & CO'S.

HORROCKS'S COTTONS, &C.
SHEETINGS! SHEETINGS!
TABLE LINENS!

NAPKINS, DOYLEYS, &C.
TABLE CLOTHS.
PIANO COVERS, &C.

All Marked very Low to Clear Out.

N. B.—2 BALES OF DARK PRINTS JUST RECEIVED AT 12½c. PER YARD.

KING STREET EAST, Feb. 4, 1874.

SPECIAL CHEAP LOTS!
OF
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
THIS WEEK
AT
A. R. LEASK & CO'S
30 KING STREET EAST.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING CHEAP LINES:

BLACK LUSTRES—
12½c., 15c., 17½c., 20c., 22½c., 25c., and 30c—
Worth 20 per cent. more.

PLAIN WINCEYS—
12½c., 15c., 20c., and 25c.—
The best value in the city.

CHECKED WINCEY SHIRTINGS—
15c., 17c., and 20c.,
Cheap at 20c. 23c. and 25c.

GREY SHIRTING FLANNELS—
—ALL WOOL—33c., 37½c., and 45c.—
Splendid Value.

BLACK AND SCARLET, STRIPED
AND SPOTTED FLANNELS—
For 25c. per yard—worth 37½c.

FANCY WOOL CLOUDS—
From 12½ cents.

Will Close on Saturdays at Nine o'clock p. m.

Commencing on SATURDAY FIRST, January 24th, and will continue during the months of February and March.

Soliciting the Co-operation of our numerous Customers to enable us to carry it out successfully.

A. R. LEASK & Co., 30 King Street East.

Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1874.

GOLDSMITHS' HALL,
12 King Street, opposite the Large Fountain.
Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks,
AND
HOLLOW WARE,
At Cost Prices—to Clear Out for Stock-taking!
T. B. STEWARD.

Hamilton, Jan. 24, 1874.

THE MYSTERY OF THE XIX CENTURY!
ST. JAMES' HALL.
Short Season—Commencing MONDAY, February 2nd.
MOST POWERFUL MESMERIST
IN THE WORLD,
ANNE DEMONTFORD!

The Envy of the Scientists!
The Wonder of the Educated!
The Incomprehensible Mystery of the Masses
If you would laugh, go. If you would be mystified, go.

Reserved seats at Lancefield Bro's. Book Store
Admission 25 Cents. Reserved Seats Cents.
Hamilton, Jan. 29, 1874. 24-td

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"
(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.

Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN,
Agent.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 16-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE carried on in this City, by MESSRS. WILLIAM McGIVERIN & Co., as Wholesale Hardware Merchants, will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the style of C. CAMERON & Co.

CHARLES CAMERON.
WILLIAM McGIVERIN.
JOHN PROCTOR.

Referring to the above, we have the pleasure to state that, having purchased the extensive stock of Hardware belonging to the late firm of Messrs. William McGiverin & Co., greatly below the cost of importation, we are prepared to offer to the trade of Canada a very large and well-assorted stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, comprising Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, &c., on terms and at prices more than usually favorable.

The following comprise a portion of the Stock on hand:—

1000 Tons Bar Iron,	600 Boxes Glass,
3000 Kegs Nails,	1000 Kegs Paint,
300 Barrels Linseed Oil,	1000 Doz. Spades & Shovels,
200 Tons Boiler Plate.	

C. CAMERON & Co.
Hamilton, Feb. 3, 1874. 28-41tf-w6-lt

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as Barristers, &c., under the name of MARTIN & BRUCE, is this day dissolved.

All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to Edward Martin, who will settle all liabilities and wind up the business.

Hamilton, Jan. 31st, 1874.

EDWARD MARTIN
JOHN M. BRUCE.
27-6t*

EDWARD MARTIN,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR,
74 JAMES STREET NORTH, (NEXT P. O.)
HAMILTON, CANADA.
Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1874. 27-6t*

JOHN M. BRUCE,
Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, 52 & KING STREET WEST,
(Offices lately occupied by Martin & Bruce,)
HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.
February 2, 1874. 27-3m*

Propeller For Sale.

THE PROPELLOR "EAST," now lying in the Port of Kingston, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon. Terms—Cash. Further particulars may be obtained from CAPTAIN WILLIAM LEVER, of Kingston, CAPTAIN WILLIAM ZEALAND, of Hamilton, GEORGE HILLIARD, Esq., Peterborough, or from the undersigned.

MACMILLAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Vendors' Solicitors
Hamilton, Jan. 30, 1874. 3aw-4td 26-4t

AUCTION SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE,
BY
ALANSON & HILTON

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE INSTRUCTED to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Rebecca Street,

On Saturday next, 7th February,

A FRAME HOUSE, No. 40, and Lot 40x120 feet on Pearl street south, between Hunter and Canada street. The house, which is nearly new, contains three good sized rooms, with excellent wood-shed and other necessary out-buildings. Also, a beautiful lot on the west side of Pearl street, No. 2, 40x120 feet, between Canada and Pearl streets.

TERMS:—Ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid down to the Auctioneers by the buyer at the time of sale, and balance in twenty days after.

Sale at THREE o'clock in the afternoon.

ALANSON & HILTON.
Hamilton, Jan. 31, 1874. 26-6t

J. BOWES, DENTIST
Office and residence, No. 13 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.
Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. 434-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office to attend upon the public.
Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART
DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured the apparatus for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the inhalation of which will produce perfect anæsthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The purest article constantly kept on hand.
Office—Corner John and King Streets.
Hamilton, March 16 1872.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SOVEREIGN, DENTIST, has removed to 58 King St., eight doors west of Macnab, over George Lee's Fruit store.
Hamilton, Jan. 21 1874. 114-1y

ESTABLISHED 1861.
THOMAS LEES,
Watchmaker, Jeweller,
AND
OPTICIAN!
Has constantly on hand a large assortment of
WATCHES—IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
FINE GOLD CHAINS!
Jewellery of the Latest Styles!
Opera-glasses, Spectacles, &c.
5 JAMES STREET,
Hamilton - - Ontario.

T. KENDALL,
TAXIDERMIST,
102 & 104 Bay Street North.
Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.
Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874.

IF YOU WANT
GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES
THAT WILL GIVE SATISFACTION,
GO TO
ROBT. COULTER'S
Boot and Shoe Store,
45 JOHN STREET SOUTH,

Opposite Prince's Square. Particular attention paid to Custom Work, and a sure fit guaranteed. Repairing neatly and punctually attended to.

A Large Assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Overshoes of every description.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—
45 JOHN STREET SOUTH.
Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1874. 29-6t*

LANCEFIELD'S
LENDING LIBRARY.
"THE PARISIANS!"
By Lord Lytton.
"A PRINCESS OF THULE!"
By Wm. Black.
The two latest novels—are now ready for subscribers to the above Library.
Yearly Subscriptions $2.50 & $4 per annum.
6 Market Square.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MARION CONWAY, *Insolvent.*

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of her estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in Hamilton, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of February instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of her affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.
Hamilton, Feb. 2, 1874. 29-13

AT EASTWOOD'S

ROOM PAPERS.

A Large Supply on hand.

Now is the best time to get papers hung before the paper-hangers get busy.

A Choice Lot Chromo Lithographs and ILLUMINATED TEXTS, NEATLY FRAMED,

AT EASTWOOD'S

Room Papers! Chromo Lithographs! Superior Blank Books!

AT EASTWOOD'S

We are now turning out superior BLANK BOOKS from our Bindery.—All work guaranteed.

Bank and Mercantile Blank Books, ruled and bound to pattern.

Folio-post Paper, Foolscap, Note and Letter Papers—Wholesale—

AT EASTWOOD'S

Books at REDUCED Prices previous to Stocktaking.

ENNIS & STIRTON,
Printers!
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
GET OUR PRICE LIST.
Hamilton, Oct 20. 1873. 246-6m

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,
Sent by Mail to all parts of the Dominion.

OUR CHROMO "THE LITTLE FLORISTS," a beautiful Parlor Picture, 17x 12 inches, is sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of five dollars.

Send for Catalogue, which we mail gratis to all who wish.

CHASE BROTHERS & BOWMAN,
SEEDSMEN,
Oshawa, Ont.
Jan. 26, 1874. 21-4t

BANK OF HAMILTON.
Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:
DONALD McINNES, Esq. President.
JOHN STUART, Esq. Vice-President.
HON SAMUEL MILLS, | JAMES TURNER, Esq.
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
JACOB HESPELER, Esq.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED,
STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN
UPON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DRAFTS upon New York payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of

Five per Cent. per Annum,

from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

Savings Department open on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

E. G. HAMMOND,
Cashier.
Hamilton, March 12, 1872. 30-1y

Strange Matrimonial Escapades.

An extraordinary case was tried in the Lord Mayor's Court on Thursday. Mr. Tull, an engineer, living at Forest-hill, sued Mr. Ramsden, coffee merchant in the city, for £35 5s. for the board, lodging and maintenance of the defendant's wife from August 31st to the 10th of November last. Mrs. Ramsden said she was married to the defendant at the British Consulate at Cologne in 1857. She had then £35,000 in money, and £25,000 in jewellery. She was an Italian Jewess, and the widow of a physician to the Pasha of Egypt. In the summer of 1863 she furnished a house in Bloomsbury-square for the purpose of letting lodgings, having been separated from her husband on account of his gambling propensities. When she had the house full of lodgers her husband brought his luggage and put it down in the hall. He said he did not like that she should be living alone. He promised he would never treat her badly again, and that if she did not let him come back he would return to the gambling tables again. She loved him and forgave him again. They had been several times separated and reconciled. When he came back he received the money of the lodgers, which amounted to about thirty pounds a week. He afterwards told her that he wanted her to act the part of an Egyptian, and drew up advertisements similar to Madame Rachel's, stating that "Egyptiana," a lady from Egypt, could by her skill enable every old lady of any age in a short time to "recover her former youthful vigor and color, as at the age of twenty-five." He told her that he would black her face, and she was to say that she was eighty years of age; she refused to do it, and then he beat her, threw her out on the cold stone in the hall, threw a knife at her and wounded her, and left her on the stairs bleeding all night. A solicitor took out a summons against him at Bow street, but he confined her a prisoner in her room for three months, and the summons, after being adjourned for a week, was dismissed. He afterwards sold off the furniture, and sent her to Cracow, and while she was there sent her money. In Oct., 1864, she returned to England, and in a house in Bishopsgate street was confined with twins. After Christmas, 1864, she lived with her husband at Islington-terrace for seven weeks, when he stole the children from her and went to Paris. She offered £50 reward for them, but could not find them. At length she went to Paris, and put her husband in prison, and then he stated that the children were at nurse in Bermondsey. She went there and got them. She afterwards took them to Paris, where they died of cholera. Mrs. Ramsden also related how subsequently, in 1868, she found her husband in London in bad circumstances, and gave him money. Mr. Salter, for the defendant, said he believed the woman to be a mystery in herself, and under an extraordinary delusion. She never had £25,000 in jewels from the harem, nor £35,000 from her first husband. The defendant married her in 1857 or 1858, and had never had any money from her, nor had she any jewels. She had persistently deserted him, and would not live with him. When it came to his knowledge that she had attempted to impose two children upon him, he declared that he would not live with her again, and from that time he had never done so, a period now of about nine years. He did not impute any misconduct to the wife, and therefore it was the more mysterious why she should leave her husband, and how she should obtain the means to live. Mr. Ramsden gave evidence in support of the statement. The learned Judge said that this was one of the most remarkable and extraordinary cases that he had ever heard. It was for the defendant to prove that his wife's conduct had disentitled her to his support. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

The Abbey of Whitby, on the coast of Yorkshire, which is announced by telegraph as having been badly damaged by fire, is one of the most interesting antiquarian relics in England. It was founded A. D. 657, in consequence of a vow of Oswy, King of Northumberland. It contained both monks and nuns of the Benedictine order; but we are told by a historian "contrary to what was usual in such establishments, the abbess was superior to the abbott." This is the only instance on record of the assertion of woman's rights so long as twenty-five centuries ago. The monastery was afterwards ruined by the Danes, and rebuilt in the reign of the Conqueror. The ruins of Whitby Abbey were very magnificent. Scott speaks of them, in Marmion, as "high Whitby's cloistered pile." Its beautiful tower was blown down in 1830, and now the fire-fiend has assisted further in the work of demolition.

HEN ROOSTS.—It is strange that in these days of political enthusiasm a man can be found who can think of robbing hen roosts. Yet there are, it seems, some men actually mean enough to neglect patriotism and politics and devote his ingenuity to stealing chickens. Now we submit this is perfectly humiliating! Thieving from hen roosts at such a time is absolutely monstrous. It is preposterous in the extremity. The miserable specimen of humanity who has been inspecting the inside of more than one hennery, evidently does not believe with the poet that

> "Such is the patriot's boast, wherever we roam,
> His first best country ever is at home."

Not much; he has the strongest affection for fowls and feathers.

A sarcastic gentleman was Mr. Van Dyke, of New Hampshire, who, leaving $140,000 to his heirs, hoped none of them "would snuffle and shed crocodile tears at his funeral." "Cover me up," said the dying legator, "and then hurry home to fight over my money."

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes "send me 6 doz. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm. Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Ione, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Eclectric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Head, Ulverton, P. Q., write—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lamoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write—"Send us one gross Eclectric Oil. We find it to take well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes obstructions from whatever cause.

MARRIED LADIES

are particularly suited; it will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and [illegible] it will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless. [illegible] NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for the Dominion, [illegible] by mail. Sold by all Druggists in Hamilton.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HAMILTON Post-Office, Feb. 1st, 1874.

LADIES' LIST.

Arnew, Mrs Ellen
Aldridge, Miss Martha
Alexander, Miss C (2)
Aldille, Miss M
Anderson, Miss Helen

Adcock, Mrs
Anderson, Mrs J J
Anthony, Mrs A J
Applegath, Mrs J P

Baker, Miss Mary Jane
Barr, Miss Maggie
Bannington, Miss Mary
Bates, Miss Lizzie
Beattie, Mrs R
Bond, Mrs Jas
Butler, Mrs C
Brown, Mrs

Brigham, Miss Fanny
Brown, Miss Mary
Booth, Mrs J
Burke, Mrs Agnes
Burk, Miss C
Burkholder, Miss E
Buchanan, Miss A
Burton, Miss L

Campbell, Miss J
Cox, Mrs John
Caldwell, Miss C M
Coast, Miss M
Casey, Miss Mary
Campbell, Mary
Collins, Miss H
Clutterbuck, Mrs Geo E
Church, Mrs E
Charles, Mrs John J

Crossett, Miss Nellie (2)
Cook, Miss Lucy
Congo, Mrs D
Crawford, Miss Maggie
Cuff, Miss Mary J
Curle, Miss A
Cowan, Mrs M
Cullen, Miss Martha
Crofton, Honora

Davies, Mrs Dinah B
Dixon, Mrs John
Donovan, Mrs
Dodd, Miss Helen
Dyment, Mrs J

Duff, Miss Jennie
Dove, Mrs Amelia
Duff, Miss Sarah
Duncan, Miss Isabella

Easter Catherine

Fisher Mrs Geo
Finch Mrs
Franks Mrs M
Fleming Mrs Susan
Foust Miss
Fitzwalter Virtue

Flowers Miss Mary M
Fare Miss M
Franks Annie
Forrest Miss Jennie
Ford Mrs N
Fowler Mrs B

Gage Miss Lizzie
Gale Helen L
Germain Miss
Gray Mrs R

Gratton Miss Sarah
Graham Miss Bella
Graham Miss Mary J
Grun Mrs C

Hall Miss Grace F
Hamilton Mrs Louisa
Hallett Miss E
Hagerty Mrs
Hales Miss Lucy
Hatt Mrs
Harris Mrs H (2)
Harrison Mrs
Harvey Miss Mary F

Henry Mrs John
Henson Mrs H
Hibbard Miss Ann
Hewitt Miss Annie
Howells Mrs J B
Hodgins Miss Emma
Holte Miss Isabella
Hurrell Mrs Joseph

Jarvis Mrs

Jefferson Miss Mary

Kenney Miss Mary
Killy Miss W J

Kennedy Miss M Teresa

Lennon Miss B
Lennon Miss M
Leeming Burthart
Lawrenson Miss V
Leith Miss Jane
Lee Miss Artemisia
Laley Miss E
London Mrs L
Lynch Miss Thos

Land Mrs
Lynch Miss Julia
Lyman Miss
Land Miss E
Locke Mrs Chas
Lethridge Mrs Wm
Lewis Georgina
Land Miss E C

Marther Mrs E
Malcolm Jas
Maddock Mrs Hattie
Magee Miss Annie
Martin Mrs R
Mills Mrs Aurora
Mills Miss Ellen
Miller Mrs Mary
Miller Miss A
Meagher Mrs Thos
Morrison Miss Louisa

Monro Mrs Kate
Morrado Isabella
Morse Miss C
Moodie Miss Fannie
Moore Miss A F
Moore Mrs J (2)
Morris Miss C
Monahan Mrs Robt
Moore Mrs
Menzies Mrs W

McAndrew Mrs Ada
McCracken Miss Georgie (2)
McCulloch Mrs Peter
McCarty Miss Sarah
McCarthy Miss Alujah
McAndrew Mrs Wm
McDonald Miss Sarah (2)
McIntosh Mrs John
McDonnell Mrs Dr
McKenna Mrs F
McLean Miss Marion

McHenry Mrs Clara
McIntyre Mrs
McKenzie Miss Lois
McKinnon Miss Kate
McGonnigan Mrs Mary
McLaughlin Miss Ann
McLean Mrs John
McLeod Miss Mary
McMaton Miss Sarah
McNair Miss Lizzie

Newman Miss E
Nash Miss Amelia
Noon Miss Ellen

New Miss Mary Ann
Nealon Miss Ellen
Noone Miss C

O'Connor Miss Maggie

Peacover Mrs
Patton Mrs Mary
Pim Miss Phillipa
Parks Mrs H

Partridge Mrs F
Priddle Mrs
Petriff Mrs Mary A
Picton Mrs Wm

Ridley Miss C
Reid M E
Rayment Mrs F
Richardson Miss Cora
Reid Miss Marion

Rolls Miss E A
Robinson Miss Lucinda
Robinson Miss Kate
Reed Mrs
Roberson Mrs

Shea Catherine
Shannon Mrs
Shackleton Miss A
Sharp Mrs Jane
Sherlock Miss L
Sanders Julia
Service Miss Mary
Smith Miss P G
Smith Drusilla
Smith Eliza
Smith Josephine
Smith Miss Josephine L

Smith Ella P
Smith Mrs John L
Smith Miss C
Solvensburg Mrs E
Simons Miss Matilda
Solley Mrs
Stewart Christina
Stern Miss Sarah
Stewart Mrs Ruth
Stokes Miss M P
Stone Miss Jane

Thomson Mrs Chas
Thompson Miss V
Thompson Mrs J

Torrance Miss Jane
Tuttle Miss Annie
Tutzel Miss M

Underwood Miss Jane (2)

VanEvery Miss Maggie

Walsh Mrs Thos
Warren Mrs M E
Wakeham Mrs B (2)
Waddell Miss M J
Walker Mary
Welch Miss Catherine
Wells Miss H

White Minnie
Webster Mrs John
White Mrs J T
Winter Miss J
Wills Miss E
Wilson Miss C L

Young Miss Hattie
Yuill Miss Mary

Young Miss Mollie C

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Adamson Jas R
Alexander D F
Alexander Jas
Allan T S
Allan Robt
Alexander Geo
Algeier Matt

Allan Wm
Allan P L
Anderson T
Anderson H
Armstrong T B
Armstrong John Harvey

Baker Joseph
Bain John
Barry Chas W
Barrett Wm
Barlow Chas
Bendel Wm
Boardman Thos
Beasley R T
Bagley Andrew
Best Robt
Bishop Jas
Billings J L
Bingham A
Benjamin T P
Buckers H
Blain Stephen
Black David
Black Geo
Blundell J A
Black Thos W
Blunt Henry Robt
Bluford Jefferson (2)
Blondin Moses
Black, Simons & Co
Bolligan John C
Baine J

Brown Wm
Bernet Jas
Bodden E
Broughton Henry
Briant Geo
Burn Joseph
Bush Wm
Brade Wm
Brennan Wm
Brennan Rev Wm
Barker Henry
Bridges John
Braithwaite E A
Byron Geo
Bruce Adam
Brown W
Brown T E
Brown Thomas
Brown John (2)
Brown Wm
Burns R
Burns Mr.
Butterworth Chas
Buttram John
Bush T

Campbell W
Campbell Colin
Calcott Robt
Canavera Peter
Carey Jas
Carter Hy
Carson Edwd
Chapel Wm
Chapman John
Chabot I N
Christie R
Chief Peter
Chroise Geo
Clark Hy A
Clark C
Cloke Jno Geo
Clarke Hy A
Cobb David
Cochrane A R
Cooper Wm Jno
Cook Chas
Cook Joseph

Cook T
Cormack John
Coates Willis
Collins H A
Collins B
Collier G
Cole C F
Combs Alf
Colcott Robt
Colhan Jno
Conley Michael
Corder H J
Corlistine Jas
Cormack J
Creighton Jas
Crawford Andrew
Crear Wm
Crooks Jas
Cronin & Rooney
Crosby Mr
Cruickshank Alex
Curtis Wm

Darling & Gordon
Dalziel Jno
Darling Jas G
Damon Jno (2)
Dalley Wm
Dailey J F
Dampier M A
Davidson Jno
Day G[illegible]
Davis Fred B
Davis Wm
Davis R
Dempsey G
Devlin Dr (2)
Denison Wm
Denham Tom
Dennis Michael
Donovan Cornelius

Dixon Richard
Dier Wm H
Dixon Thos
Dickie Wm J
Doran H & W
Dore Jas
Doran Michael
Dorsan Joseph
Doran W H
Derrily Thos H
Drake Richard
Duffy Jas
Dunn Jno
Dupuis Joseph
Dwyer M F
Dunlop, Hamilton & Co.
Duncan Mr

Emerson Thos
Ellis D G
Elyet Thos

English P
Everill S L

Fasteman Mr
Farrow Thos
Faris Wm
Farrow W
Ferrier Jno
Fenton W
Ferguson Geo D
Findley Wm F
Findley Mr
Fitzgerald Geo
Findley J H
Findley J
Flanagan Mr
Finch Wm
Field Jno A

Fischer Frank
Firkin Chas
Fletcher Geo
Flowers Hy
Forbes & Pratt
Fordyce Jas
Fowler Jno
Foster Wm
Foster A B
Foster Jas H
Frost G
Furnis E M
Freeman A H
Fulton Wm
Freeman Jas

Galt Alex
Gage J W
Gallagher Dan (2)
Galloway F W
Gayton Jno
Guy Jas
Gentle John
Garvin Wm
Gilroy Thos (2)
Gillegby J F
Gillespie H
Gifford Jno W
Gibson Wm
Gleeson P
Gilman Wm (2)
Glendfield Wm

Golding Chas
Gordon H
Gow Wm
Grenfield Joseph
Grainger Wm
Gray Jas
Grant Henry
Gregory Silas
Green Jas
Green & Sons
Green Edwd
Guerin Martin
Gummer Wm
Graham Wm (2)
Gummett Sam

Hall Robert
Haldan Bernard
Hamilton William
Hamilton James
Hamm George
Harvey James
Harvey Horace
Harding A
Harvey William
Halliwell C L
Henry G
Hendrick J
Henderson J D
Henderson James
Heppie William
Heston J C
Herod James
Hill James I

Hilton William
Holman Walburga
Hendon Theophile
Holmes John
Hookman James
Hooper H.
Hopkins & Co
Hoppleding George W (2)
Howard Samuel
Howard Thomas
Howell Freeman
Howls J A
Hutton J P
Hughes C
Hume J G
Hunter W
Husted George
Hussom J H

Ireale James G
Irvin George

Isherwood William

Jacobson Mr
Jewell Daniel
James Charles
Jarland William
Johns H H
Jolley William

Johnson George
Johnson H
Johnson Henry
Johnson James
Jones Nehemiah
Jones James

Kelly James
Kelly Patrick
Kennedy J
Kelley Joseph
Kearney Thos
Kent F (2)
Kimmons Wm

Kennedy Andrew
Kennedy John
Kerr Jas W
Kirkpatrick Henry
King Thos
Kimmler John

Lahey John
Laird Henry W
Lambert Xavier
Laidlaw Mr
Lister Thos
Ladd Mr
Lampman W P
Leary Richard
Larkin C
Leary Wm
Lawrence E F
Lawrence Samuel
Lees Richard

Lamb E J
Larkin Harvey T
Leitch James
Lennon Mr
Lee H H (2)
Leonard G
Lee Joseph
Leggatt James
Little Abraham
Lewis Cooke
Lobb Robert
Lowell W J
Langford W B

Mahoney Daniel
Mead John (2)

Morgan Hugh
Mills Lewis

Malcomson James
Malloy W J
Marsh Hy
Martin John
Marshall G
Masson Richard
Mason Geo
Mattie Geo
Matthews J A
Mathews & Co
Mathewson Hy H
May A T
Mayer Mr
Merriam Jas
Mercer John

Miller R
Moody James
Moore John
Morrison Mr
Mortimer R (2)
Morris Alfred
Moser James
Morrison Peter
Morton James
Mossman Mark (2)
Muir J P
Mundy C
Murphy Patrick A
Myers Emmanuel B
Mary Wm

McMahon Robt
McCormack Jas
McCoel Wm
McAuley Donald
McCloskey Wm
McCharles A
McDonald Arch (2)
McDonald Sarah
McDonald Malcolm
McDonald Jas
McDonald Wm (2)
McDonald John
McDermott Jas
McEachern J D
McFarlane H
McFarlane Wm
McGilverin Daniel
McGilvray Jas Hall
McGee Chas
McGregor Richard

McIlroy John
McKay Wm
McKay Jas (2)
McKay D R
McKenzie Wm
McKenzie Arch
McKelvy Sam
McLeod A & Co
McLean D C
McLean Allen
McLennan Geo
McMichael Jas
McMichael Isaac
McMillan Jas
McMorran Geo
McMullin John
McNab T C
McNicol H
McPherson A

Noll Thos
Niles Wm P
Nelson Wm
Nelson Richard

Nolan Wm
Norris Jas
Nolan J

O'Connor John
O'Brien Richard (2)
O'Brien Robert
O'Brien James
O'Donohoe Dennis
Olmer A J

Oliver Alex.
O'Neill John
O'Reilly Dr. H.
Osborne G J
Osterhug John

Palmer John
Partridge R
Paterson Donald
Paylor J W (2)
Park J H
Paul John
Parson T J
Perry W G
Pearson Wm
Pearson Geo Nelson
Pearl Jas
Pringle W D

Pelper Geo
Pentecost Robert W
Polen Thos
Pedlow N G
Pentecost A L
Perkins E C
Pilkie Peter (2)
Perkins Chas
Piatte Fred
Platte Thos
Prentiss Thos G

Quait Robert
Quinn Thos John
Quillinan Michael

Quarry G L
Quigley Mathew

Randal Mr
Raigle Richard
Reynolds Isaac
Reynolds J T
Reevey Joseph
Reid J S
Reid A J
Reid Alex M D
Reid Wm
Rice E
Rinke Richard
Richardson Mathew
Richards Hy
Roe Thos E

Rogers D
Rogers W
Robinson C
Robinson Peter
Robertson G
Ross John
Ross Wm
Ryan R W
Rowland Wm
Rowny John
Ryckman T B
Russell Thomas
Rutherford John
Rutherford R

Sanders Wm
Sutherland Chas L
Scott Wm
Schiffer John
Sewell C J
Shay John
Shannon Jas
Shanon Thos
Shearer Saml
Sheridan Jas
Sherring John
Sloan Robt
Simpson Jas
Sibbett W

Sims J H
Sims L S
Sugel Joseph
Snelling Thos
Seaman Mr
Spencer John
Spencer Richd
Stanton John
Stephens A
Stokes John
Sturdy Thos
Stevens Isaac
Stewart W
Stewart Wm A

Taylor Chas
Taylor V H
Taylor John
Taylor A J
Taylor Thos J
Talbot Wm
Tabb S W
Terreberry Wm

Thurston H
Thornton F M
Tisdale H
Tomkins T
Trendill Wm
Tweedall Thos
Thomson Alex

Vanwagner H P
Venn Henry
Voxlin Wm

Veal Wm
Verster W A
Vening Geo

Washburn Stephen
Wallace Chas B
Waldron J
Walker John E
Walker Thos
Ward John S
Watson & Son N
Watson John
Watson John
Webster Mr
Webster R F
Weaver John
Westwood John Thos
West H G
Welby G
Whitehead C
Wheeler Capt
Wheatley F
White E
White Master Alfred

White David
White & Co John
White Newton
Willer Benjamin
Wildridge Wm
Wigley E
Willis Alex
Williams Thos
Williams Jas
Wilsden John (2)
Witbey Dr. A W
Winn Mr (2)
Wilson Thos
Wilson Mathew
Wilson S
Wilson Fred
Wood C
Wyles David
Wyatt Geo
Wright Albert

Young Thomas

Young David

SMITH

Smith Geo
Smith H C
Smith Wm L
Smith Geo

Smith R T
Smith Joseph
Smith John

INITIALS.

A G

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miller's Great Tea Warehouse
Corresponding Secretary Hamilton Typographical Union
Editor Fireside Friend

Assignee Estate of R Wartley
Registrar Births, Deaths and Marriages, Barton
Secretary Crescent Lodge I O O F

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

F. E. RITCHIE,
Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 and 20 CORNHILL, London, England.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital Fully Subscribed	$12,500,000
Capital Paid Up	$1,250,000
Present Market Price of Shares..100 per cent premium	
Invested Funds over	$4,000,000

S. E. GREGORY,
Agent.

Office—No. 35 King Street East.
Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 8-1m

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT

No. 60 King-st., opposite W. F. College.

A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of

Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco,
Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco,
A No. 1. Killickinick Smoking Tobacco.

CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box.

Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.

THOMAS LEWIS.
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 23-1y

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

And Greatly Extended

POPULAR MARKET STALL

Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52.

THOS. LAWRY,

PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO intimate to the Hamilton Public, that his premises have now every facility for the careful attention and

PROMPT DELIVERY OF ALL ORDERS,

and that during

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

he will spare no expense to make just as creditable a display of FINE MEATS as ever.

Hamilton, Dec. 17 1873. 206

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS.

MY CUSTOMERS AND THE Public are invited to inspect the quality of the above, which are made up of the very finest of beef

THEY ARE VERY EXCELLENT.

TRY THEM!

WALTER MUIRHEAD,
BUTCHER,—No. 1 STALL.
Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873. 282-tf

TAXES, TAXES.

NOTICE.

ALL CITY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1873, must be paid at the

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

On or before the 18th February,

under a penalty of 25 per cent. advance, and all parties are hereby warned against the danger of delaying their payments until the last day.

By order,
JAMES CUMMINGS,
Collector.

Collector's Office,
Hamilton, Jan. 30, 1874. } 28-td

THE EVENING TIMES STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,

Hughson Street, Hamilton.

THE

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES FACILITIES UNSURPASSED IN THE DOMINION FOR THE EXECUTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK.

NEW STYLES OF TYPE

AND

ORNAMENTS

BEING CONSTANTLY ADDED TO THE STOCK, FROM THE BEST FOUNDRIES ON THE CONTINENT.

Mammoth Posters!

Books and Pamphlets!

Programmes!

Cards and Circulars!

Printed in the

FINEST STYLES!

And at the

LOWEST RATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

HAS A

CIRCULATION OF FIVE THOUSAND!

Largely in excess of any daily paper outside the city of Montreal and Toronto.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be regularly

Mailed to Subscribers,

At $1.00 a year in advance, or $1.50 if not so paid.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

SUITABLE PRESENTS!

MAGIC LANTERNS

AND SIDE-SPLITTING SLIDES!

Stereoscopes and Views, Microscopes, Microscopic Charms, Telescopes, Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, Thermometers,

George Michael's Celebrated Pebble SPECTACLES,

the best in use; and all kinds of Optical Instruments, suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

AT

G. MICHAEL'S,
OPTICIAN,

40 King Street West, Hamilton; 81½ King Street East, Toronto.

Hamilton, Dec 16, 1873. 1-tf

Customs Department,
OTTAWA, Dec. 1st, 1873. }

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until futher notice, 6 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

226-tf

STATE LINE

STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW VIA BELFAST.

THESE ELEGANT NEW STEAMERS, classed A100 (highest description at Lloyds will sail from STATE LINE PIER, 36 North River N. Y., as follows:

From GLASGOW.	From BELFAST.	From NEW YORK.
GEORGIA.......Jan. 16,	Jan. 17,	Feb. 7th.
PENNSYLVANIA..Jan. 30,	Jan. 31,	Feb. 21st.
VIRGINIA......Feb. 13,	Feb. 13,	March 7th.
GEORGIA.......Feb. 27,	Feb. 8,	March 21st.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM HAMILTON

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast Londonderry or Queenstown:

CABIN. GOLD	ROUND TRIP. GOLD	STEERAGE GOLD
$60 - - - $70	$120 - - $130	$29 - - - $29.

PREPAID TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES.

The Main Saloon in these steamers occupies the entire width of the vessel. The Staterooms upon the saloon deck are unusually large, well-ventilated, and lighted and furnished in the most comfortable manner. Electric bells connect each stateroom with the steward's department, and the attendance is first-class in every respect. All the vessels are heated by steam, and nothing is wanting that could possibly contribute the comfort of passengers.

For Tickets and Plans of Steamers, apply to

CHAS. E. MORGAN, General Ticket Agent
P.O. Drawer 113. 11 James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Sept 17, 1873. d&w218-6m

COMMERCIAL COAL YARD.

T. McILWRAITH

Begs to intimate that he has

OPENED AN OFFICE AND COAL YARD

On the corner of Main and Catharine Streets,

Where orders for Coal will be received and promptly attended to. Special attention given to Coal required for house use.

Hamilton, Sept. 11, 1873 213-tf

PURE MOCHA COFFEE!

whole or ground,

50 CENTS A POUND.

O'KEEFE & CO'S ALE

in Kegs, Bbls., Hhds., and Bottled—

IN FINE CONDITION.

LABATT'S PORTER,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

at the

TEA DEPOT!

Corner of John and Main Streets.

R. B. MORISON.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

REMOVAL!

MRS. LEWIS WOULD INTIMATE to her friends her Removal from Market Street to No. 78 John Street South, next door to Mr. Alex. Smith's Grocery. Pills, Liniment and Syrup, for Purifying the Blood, Stomach Bitters, Worm Medicine, &c.

HAMILTON, May 8th, 1868.

This is to certify that my boy, a child of two years of age, was suffering from what the Doctors called Erysipelas, for about ten months. In that time I consulted two doctors, and the child was under treatment for some seven months, with no apparent good results, when a friend recommended me to try Mrs. Lewis' Medicines, which I did, and in five weeks the child was perfectly cured.

B. E. NEWTON,
Hamilton, Ont.

For Sale by Hamilton & Co., Bickle & Son, and W. G. Stark.

Hamilton, Nov 5 1873. 93-tf

COUGHS, SORE THROATS, INFLUENZA, HOOPING COUGH, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, PROPRIETORS, Boston Mass. Sold by dealers generally. deod&w1w

---

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS

ESTATE OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

The following Lands will be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the places and on the days hereinafter mentioned.

TERMS—One-fifth cash. Residue in four equal annual instalments with seven per cent. interest, to be secured by mortgage on the property.

AT THE TOWN OF CLIFTON.

Suspension Bridge, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of FEBRUARY next, at the Brick Store upon the Premises, at 12 o'clock noon.

Lots Nos. 11 and 12—Block F., CLIFTON, with the Valuable Brick Stores thereon.

VILLAGE OF DUNNVILLE—Water Lots, Nos. 5, 23, and 24.

AT THE TOWN OF SARNIA.

At the Auction Rooms of C. P. WATSON, Esq., on THURSDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY next, at 12 o'clock noon.

TOWNSHIP OF SOMBRA—North half of No. 27, Concession 7; 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF DOVER EAST—North-west half of 13, Concession 14; 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF BROOKE—East half of Lot No. 10, Concession 10; 100 acres.

VILLAGE OF CORUNNA—Lots Nos. 4 and 5, East of Lyndoch-street.
" " Lot No. 5, West of Murray-street.
" " Lot No. 5, North of Paget-street.

AT THE TOWN OF PETERBORO'.

At the Auction Rooms of CHARLES STAPLETON, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY next, at 12 o'clock noon.

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO—A Mill site on the Otonabee River, formerly known as the Douro Mills, being part of Lot No. 4, Concession 12; containing 25 acres.

AT THE TOWN OF PERTH.

On TUESDAY, 24th day of FEBRUARY next, at ALLAN'S HOTEL, at 12 o'clock noon.

TOWNSHIP OF MONTAGUE—Lot No. 19, Concession 7; 200 acres.

By Order.

C. GAMBLE.

Toronto, 17th January, 1874.

THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN CANADA.

THE HAMILTON WEEKLY TIMES

Contains an immense amount of

GOOD FAMILY READING

of an interesting kind, is one of

The Best and Most Reliable

NEWSPAPERS

Published in Western Canada.

IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN

EDITORIALS

ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The TIMES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from

English, Canadian
and American

Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the

News of the Week!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO

British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters,
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiæ,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!

SUCH AS

County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.

Perhaps no department of a Newspaper is of more importance to the Farmer and Store-keeper than copious Market Reports, which are reliable for their impartial Correctness. The Conductors of the TIMES will give special attention to this department of the Journal, and gather the returns of all the principal points by Telegraph and Mail, up to the hour of publication for the information of their Subscribers. Commercial Intelligence likewise forms a leading feature in the WEEKLY TIMES.

Subscription $1.00 a Year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CLUBS

May be formed at any period of the Year.

By SIX or more Subscribers associating together, and remitting the cash in advance.

TERMS—

Six Copies for One Year $5 00

Thus allowing a copy FREE to the getter up of a CLUB of FIVE.

A little exertion only is necessary to secure a Club of Five. The TIMES is now widely known and generally appreciated, and can confidently be recommended.

Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor as under. All letters must be Postpaid. Subscriptions may be remitted by post, and if the letter be registered, will be at our risk. Address—

C. E. STEWART & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

BY-LAW, No. 6, N. S.

To regulate the Width of Tire on Waggons, Carts, Drays, and other Vehicles.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—That no person shall use, cause or suffer to be used, any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle of heavy draught, upon any paved, Macadamized, or gravelled street or highway in the said City, for the purpose of drawing brick, sand, stone, iron, coal, merchandise or other materials, where the weight of the load exceeds two thousand five hundred pounds, unless the tires upon the wheels of such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, be at least four inches in width.

SECTION 2.—That the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, loaded with the articles aforesaid, or any of them, or with any other article or material whatsoever, and having upon the wheels of his or her vehicle tires under four inches in width, shall at the request of the Mayor or any Alderman or Police Magistrate, Police Officer or Constable of the said City, cause the same to be weighed without delay at one of the City weigh scales, and after his load has been discharged to return the same vehicle to the same weigh scales, and permit the same to be weighed, in order that the net weight of such load may be ascertained.

SECTION 3.—Any person guilty of any infraction of this By-Law shall be subject to the penalties imposed by By-Law Number One of this Municipality, passed on the Twelfth Day of May, 1873.

SECTION 4.—This By-Law Shall not apply to any person or persons who may team lumber, wood, flour, grain, hay and other farm produce.

SECTION 5.—This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on and after the first day of February next.

Passed 10th day Nov., A. D. 1873.

THOS. BEASLEY, City Clerk.
B. E. CHARLTON, Mayor.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 6-1m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the

CANADA FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

will be held on

Thursday, 19th February next,

at noon, at the Company's Office, in the city of Hamilton, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and of electing Three Directors in place of Messrs. Stock, Burrell and Dr. Walker, whose term of office expires, but who are eligible for re-election.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-td

SEE THAT THIS

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

Messrs STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:

GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.

GENTS.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,

S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.

TORONTO, March 18th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes.

J. MOORE, Foreman Press Room. H R. & CO.

MR. G. B. STOCK,

SIR.—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.

J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery.

WINANS & BUTLER.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1314 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.

November 10, 1873 263-tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

HOPE

THIS COMPOUND of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humours in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humours that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humours to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humours from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose of Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

☞ For Sale at JOHN A. BARRY,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets
Hamilton, August 26, 1873. 479-tf&w16-tf

CHEAP WOOD!

A LARGE LOT OF

FIRST-CLASS No. 2 WOOD,

at a great

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

H. BARNARD,
Corner Hughson and Cannon Streets.

Hamilton, Jan. 14 1874.

1875— 1875—

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

Satisfactory and Valuable Character,

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.

R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.

Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

"PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

BROWN, GILLESPIE & Co.,
Agents for Hamilton

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 123-1y

BOYS AND MEN!

And the Public in general,

LOOK OUT FOR RUSSIAN TAILOR

Who has REMOVED from his old stand to

No. 5 MARKET SQUARE,

(Donohoe's Old Auction Rooms) near James Street, where he has the largest assortment of Cloths, Tweeds of English, French, and Russian make. Also, Ready-made Clothing, and so for Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, there is no end to them; and as to price, he is prepared to give them half away.

If you wish to save your money, call on the Russian Tailor.

Gentlemen's clothing cut and made to order in the latest style of fashion.

BLACK SUITS—from $12 to $15.

TWEED SUITS—all wool—imported goods from $10 to $12; making a whole suit, without trimming, $6.

BLACK SUITS—making and trimming—$6, and suit cut for 50 cents

Go to the RUSSIAN TAILOR, where you can get work done cheaper and better than any other place in the city. Call on him before taking your money elsewhere.

Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired and made to look like new.

Sewing Girls wanted; also, an Apprentice.

H. MYERS,
No. 5 Market Square.

Hamilton, May 7, 1873.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consols, T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmann, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partagas Cabana.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 JAMES St.

Hamilton, Dec 18, 1873.

MRS. P. BENNETT, FEMALE PHYSICIAN. Lady friends wishing to see her can do so by calling at No. 26 Bay street, three doors North of Napier. Ladies attended in confinement.

Hamilton, Nov 25, 1873. 270-tf

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$75,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

165th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

☞ To be drawn Monday, February 23rd, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } each } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 7,500. Tickets limited to to 75,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 6,
101 W. Fifth. St, CINCINNATI O.

RICHARD CATCHPOLE has just received a Large Stock of Razors, of the best English make; also, Rogers' celebrated Scissors. Skates ground to order. Saws gummed and filed. General jobbing. Give him a call at No. 68 King Street West, next door to Bevier's Livery Stable.

Hamilton, Nov 24, 1-73.

New Variety Store.

MRS. SCOTT

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM her friends and the public generally, that she has OPENED a Variety Store,

No. 78 John-street South.

Near the Market, where will be found a Splendid Assortment for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

☞ Remember the Place—78 John Street South.

Hamilton, Nov. 29, 1873 289-tf

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

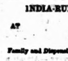
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—
Various Widths

AT

R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.



DR. ANDREWS DISPENSARY

FOR

PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory. Dr. Andrews has

Removed to Adelaide Street.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for those being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 759, office and residence 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ont., and contain a postage stamp if an answer is desired.